SAN FRANCISCO

MUNICIPAL REPORTS

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR 1914-15, ENDED JUNE 30, 1915

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

SAN FRANCISCO
NEAL PUBLISHING CO., 66 FREMONT ST.
1917

Neal
Publishing Co.
PRINTERS AND
BOOKBINDERS
86 FREMONT ST
SAN FRANCISCO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

ASSESSOR'S REPORT 445

AUDITOR'S REPORT 1–301

AUDITOR'S LETTER RELATING TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1

AUDITORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY FROM 1850 TO PRESENT TIME 2

AUDITOR'S ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES 227–266

COMMISSIONERS—CITY AND COUNTY 3

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS 6–9

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS 181–182

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT TO CONTROLLER AND GENERAL STATISTICS 10–27

RECONCILIATION OF ALL FUNDS DURING YEAR ..... (Insert) after Page 27

EXPENDITURES, GENERAL GOVERNMENT

- Assessor 28
- Auditor 28
- Assessment Roll 29
- Civil Service Commissioners 29
- Board of Supervisors 30
- Board of Censors 31
- Coroner 31
- Department of Elections 32–33
- Mayor 34
- Tax Collector 34
- Treasurer 35
- Board of Public Works (Administrative) 36
- Building and Repairs 37
- Public Works Maintenance 37
- Transportation 39
- Lighting Public Buildings 39

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

- Justices' Court 40
- Police Court 40
- Superior Court 40
- County Clerk 41
- City Attorney 41
- District Attorney 42
- Grand Jury 43
- Insane 43
- Interpreters 43
- Jurors' Fees, Witnesses Expenses, etc 43
- Law Library 43
- Sheriff 44–45
- Juvenile Court 45

AUDITOR'S REPORT—(Continued) Page

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY

Building Inspection 47
Department of Electricity 47–49
Fire Department 49–54
Police Department 55–59
Emergency Hospital 59
Sealer of Weights and Measures 61
Public Pound 61
Recorder 61
Public Administrator 62

CONSERVATION OF HEALTH

Department of Health (General Office) 63–64
Tubercular Hospital 64–65
Isolation Hospital 66–67
Sanitation and Promotion of Cleanliness 68
Cleaning and Repairs to Sewers 69
Cleaning and Sweeping Streets 70–71

HIGHWAYS

Repairs to Streets 72–73
Repairs to Streets and Sewers (Special) 74–85
Tunnel Assessments 85–86
Bureau of Engineering—Surveys 87
Corporation Yard Equipment 89
Resurveying Homesteads 90
Lighting Streets 90
Bridges 91

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS

San Francisco Hospital 101–102
Juvenile Detention Home 103
Widows' Pension Bureau 104
Burial of Dead 104
Maintenance of Minors 104–105
Relief Home for Aged 106–109

EDUCATION

Public Library 118
Department of Schools 110–120

RECREATION

Parks 121–122
Municipal Bands 123
Playgrounds 123

CELEBRATIONS

Fourth of July and Memorial Day 125

MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS

Municipal Railways Fund 126–129
Extension Municipal Water Works 130–131
Water Works Fund 132

AUDITOR'S REPORT—(Continued) Page

PUBLIC TRUST FUNDS

Police Pension and Relief 133
Firemen's Pension and Relief 133
Robinson Bequest Fund 133
Windel Request Fund 133
Relief of Exempt Firemen 133

PRIVATE TRUST FUNDS

Money Paid in Error 134
Violating Ordinances 134
Tearing Up Streets Fund 135

MISCELLANEOUS

Printing Law and Motion Calendar, License Blanks 137
Municipal Reports, Public Documents 137
Water for Public Buildings 137

MUNICIPAL BOND FUNDS

Public Building 138–152
Redemption Funds 153
Interest Funds 153
Investment Fund 154
Excavation Fund 154

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS 155–168

TREASURER'S PAYMENTS 170–174

TREASURER'S CASH END OF YEAR 175

CONDITION OF TREASURY 176–180

TRANSFER ENTRIES 183–186

TREASURER IN CASH ACCOUNT WITH AUDITOR 193

BANK DEPOSITS 194–196

STATEMENT OF TAXES 197

APPORTIONMENT OF TAXES 200–201

TAXES AND PENALTIES COLLECTED 198

POLL TAXES 202

SUMMARY OF DEMANDS AUDITED, PAID AND OUTSTANDING 203–208

CONTRACTS OUTSTANDING BALANCES 209–212

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS NOVEMBER 8, 1910 213–217

STATEMENT OF ASSESSED VALUES FROM 1850 to 1914 218–219

ASSESSMENT ROLLS 221–223

LICENSES ISSUED BY TAX COLLECTOR 224–225

TAX LEVY, 1914-1915 (AUDITOR) 264–266

ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURES (ESTIMATED) 267–272

SUPERVISORS' BUDGET 273–297

OPERATIVE AND NON-OPERATIVE ASSESSMENT 298–299

VALUE OF PROPERTY AND INDEBTEDNESS OF EACH COUNTY IN STATE 300–301

Page

BOARD OF EDUCATION 813

BOARD OF HEALTH 641

Accounts, Bureau of, Report 651–664
Antitoxin, Diphtheritic (free), Dispensed 674
Arrests, Record of 714–715
Auditor, Financial Statement 651–664
Bacteriologist, Report of (See under "Laboratories")
Births Registered 728
Births (Still Born) 729
Board Actions—Insanitary Structures 730
Special Sanitation Expense 731
Board of Health Report (President and Health Officer) 642–650
Charities, Public 723–726
Chemist, Report of (See under Laboratories)
City Physician, Report of 723–724
Communicable Diseases—
Cases Reported for Fiscal Year 665
Cases Reported for Calendar Year 666
Cases and Deaths for 10 Years 667
Bacteriological Table of 668–671
Cases Sent to Isolation Hospital 672
Diphtheritic Antitoxin Dispensed (free) 674
Disinfection Following Recovery 675
Condemnations Insanitary Structures 710
Dairy Inspection 681
Deaths Registered (see Vital Statistics)
Diphtheria (Bacteriological Table of) 668
Diphtheritic Antitoxin Dispensed 674
Diseases, Dangerous to Public Health 644
Quarantinable 644
Non-Quarantinable 644
Comments on Prevalence of 644–645
Diseases, Communicable (Tables of) 665–675
Disinfection, Sanitary, Report of 675
Education, Publicity Work 648
Emergency Hospitals, Report of 716–717
Fees Collected 712
Financial Statement Department 651–664
Food Inspection—
General Table, Chemical Analysis 680
Meat Inspection 700–702
Golden Gate Park Water Supply 696–698
Health Officer, Report of 642–650
Health Ordinances Enacted 649
Hospitals, Reports of—
Emergency 716–717
Isolation 672–673
San Francisco 718–719
Tuberculosis 720
Indigents, Inspector of, Report 725–726
Infant Mortality, Calendar Year 676–678
Industrial Inspection, Report of 703
Insanitary Structures Condemned 710
Isolation Hospital, Report of 672–673

BOARD OF HEALTH—(Continued) Page

Laboratories, Report of Director—
Bacteriological—Diphtheria Tables ... 668
Tuberculosis Tables ... 669
Typhoid Tables ... 669
Rabies Tables ... 669–671
Waters, Report on ... 690–698
Chemical—Milk Below Standard ... 683–686
General Table Analyses ... 689
Waters, Report on ... 690–698
Arrests Made ... 714–715
Maritime Quarantine ... 646
Market Inspection ... 700–702
Master Plumbers, Examination for ... 709
Meat Inspection ... 700–702
Milk Inspection—Dairies ... 681
" Depots ... 682
Milk Below Standard (Chemist Report) ... 683–686
Milk Supply—Bacterial Index ... 688
Mortality, Infant ... 676–678
Municipal Wastes, Disposal of ... 648
Municipal Water Supply ... 695–696
Ordinances, Health, Enacted ... 649
Permits Issued ... 712–713
Plumbers, Master, Examination for ... 709
Plumbing Inspection, Report of ... 707–709
President, Board of Health, Report of ... 642–650
Publicity Work ... 648
Rabies (Bacteriological Table of) ... 669–671
Relief Home, Report of ... 721–722
Research, Education, Publicity ... 648
San Francisco Hospital, Report of ... 718–719
Sanitary Inspection, Report of ... 704
Sanitary Disinfection ... 675
School Health Inspection ... 646–679
Special Sanitation, Expense of ... 711
Spring Valley Waters, Report on ... 690–695
Still Births Registered ... 729
Tenement House Inspection, Report of ... 648–705–706
Tuberculosis, Control of ... 645
Tuberculosis Hospital, Report of ... 720
Tuberculosis (Bacteriological Table of) ... 669
Typhoid Fever (Bacteriological Table of) ... 669
Vaccines, Distributed ... 648
Vaccination, Regulations Governing ... 646
Venereal Diseases (Bacteriological Table of) ... 676
Vital Statistics (Summary of) ... 727
Births Registered ... 728
Still Births Registered ... 729
Table No. 1—Deaths—Arranged According to Months ... 730–747
Table No. 2—Arranged According to Ages ... 748–767
Table No. 3—Deaths—Arranged According to Social Relation, Color, Nativity ... 768–787
Table No. 3—(Cont'd)—Deaths—Arranged According to Districts, Institutions, etc. ... 788–804
Table No. 4—Deaths by Sanitary Districts, Public Institutions, etc. ... 805–807

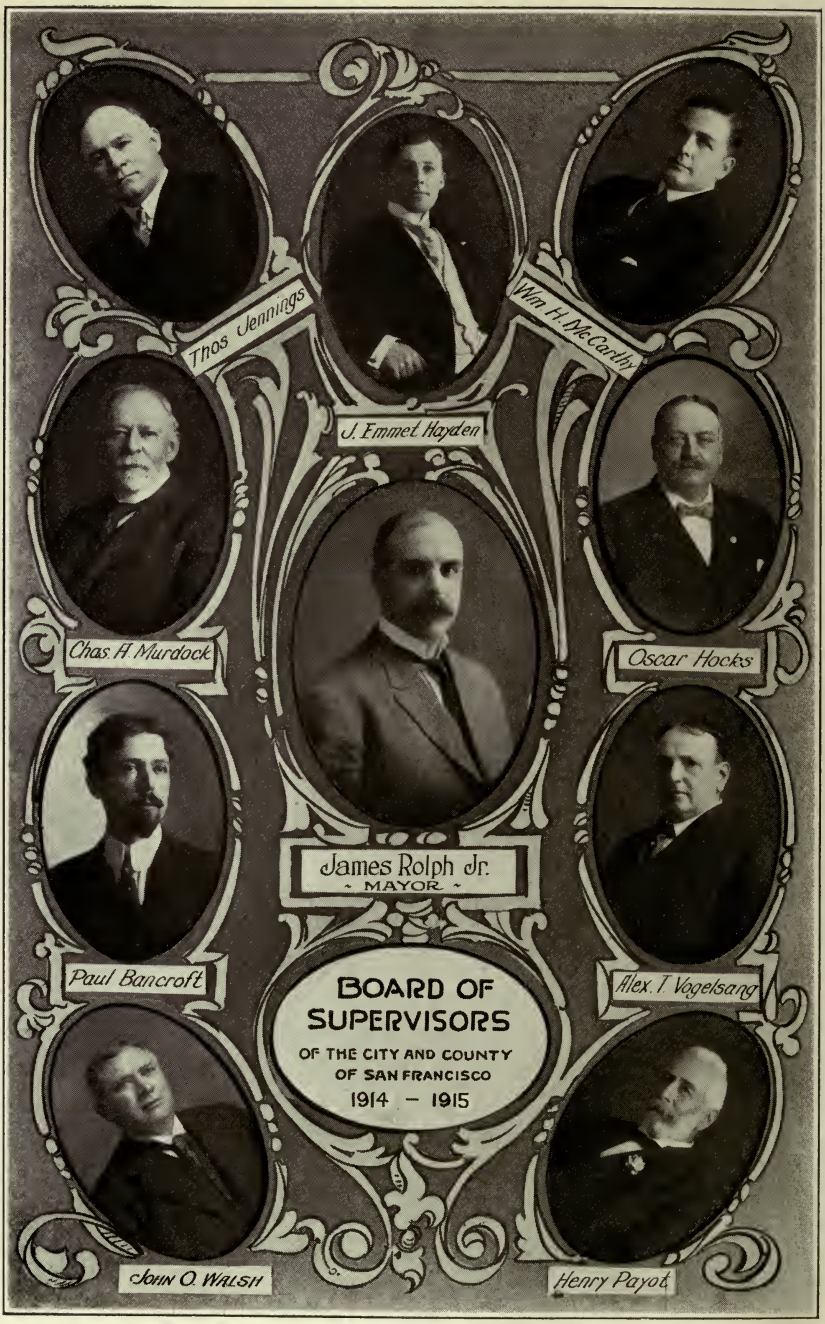
BOARD OF HEALTH—(Continued) Page

Nativities of Decedents 808–809
Record of Interment, Cremation and Shipment Permits Issued 810
Record of Disinterments and Removals 811
Wasserman Tests (Bacteriological Table of) 670
Wastes, Municipal, Disposal of 648
Water Analyses—
Spring Valley 690–695
Municipal Supply 695–696
Golden Gate Park 696–698

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS 321
CHIEF OF POLICE 587
CITY ATTORNEY'S REPORT 302
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION 596
COUNTY CLERK'S REPORT 385
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS 449
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY 526
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 813
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH 641
EXEMPT FIREMEN 934
FIRE COMMISSIONERS' REPORT 609
FIRE PENSION FUND COMMISSION'S REPORT 621
FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY 404
INTERMENT EX-U. S. SOLDIERS AND SAILORS 812
JUSTICE'S CLERK 585
JUVENILE DETENTION HOME 637
LAW LIBRARY 426
PARK COMMISSIONER'S REPORT 574
POLICE, CHIEF OF 587
POLICE PENSION FUND 591
POUNDKEEPER REPORT 932
PUBLIC LIBRARY, FREE 404
RECORDER'S REPORT 317
SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES 631
SHERIFF'S REPORT 396
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS 813
TAX COLLECTOR'S REPORT 625
TREASURER'S REPORT 531
WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU 429

APPENDIX

ATTEMPTED PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF S. V. WATER CO 944
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS 937
FIXING PUBLIC UTILITY RATES 948
IN MEMORIAM 949
SALE OF HOME TELEPHONE FRANCHISE 938
SUMMARY OF MUNICIPAL EVENTS 952


Thos Jennings
J. Emmet Hayden
Wm H. McCarthy
Chas. A. Murdock
James Rolph Jr.
~ MAYOR ~
Oscar Hocks
Paul Bancroft
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
1914 - 1915
Alex. T Vogelsang
JOHN O. WALSH
Henry Payot

Edward L. Nolan
James E. Power
Andrew J. Gallagher
John C. Kortick
Fred L. Hilmer
Fred Suhr Jr.
Ralph Mc Leran
Charles A. Nelson
Cornelius J. Deasy
SEAL OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
1914 — 1915

Auditor's Report

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR.

January 14, 1916.

Hon. James Rolph, Jr.,
Mayor, City and County of San Francisco.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with Article XVI, Section 9, of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the Auditor for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915.

The report as submitted covers all financial transactions during the said year, and such other information as the Auditor is required by law to include in his statement.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. F. BOYLE,
Auditor.

AUDITORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND THE TERM OF THEIR INCUMBENCY FROM 1850 TO 1920.

B. L. Berry 1850
G. A. Hudson 1851
J. W. Stillman 1852
R. Matthewson 1852
S. R. Harris 1853
W. Sherman 1854
A. J. Moulder 1855
F. D. Kohler 1856
E. Mickle 1857-1860
Henry M. Hale 1861-1868
Thos. M. Holt 1869-1870
Monroe Ashbury 1871-1875
G. F. Maynard 1876-1878
Colin M. Boyd 1879
Jno. P. Dunn 1879-1881
Henry Brickwedel 1882
Wm. M. Edgar 1882-1884
Fleet F. Strother 1885-1890
David Stern 1891
Thos. J. L. Smiley 1891-1892
Wm. Broderick 1893-1898
Asa R. Wells 1899-1901
Harry Baehr 1902-1905
S. Horton 1906-1907
John A. Koster 1908-1909
Thos. F. Boyle 1910-1920

LIST OF CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS (ELECTIVE)

	Expires
Mayor, James Rolph, Jr., term 4 years	1920
Auditor, Thomas F. Boyle, term 4 years	1920
Assessor, John Ginty, term 4 years	1920
Coroner, Dr. T. B. Leland, term 4 years	1918
County Clerk, Harry I. Mulcrevy, term 4 years	1920
City Attorney, Percy V. Long, term 4 years	1918
District Attorney, Charles M. Fickert, term 4 years	1920
Public Administrator, W. J. Hynes, term 4 years	1918
Recorder, Edmund Godchaux, term 4 years	1918
Sheriff, Thos. F. Finn, term 4 years	1920
Tax Collector, Edward F. Bryant, term 4 years	1918
Treasurer, John E. McDougald, term 4 years	1918

Supervisors—Term 4 years.

Edward J. Brandon	1920
Cornelius J. Deasy	1918
Andrew J. Gallagher	1918
J. Emmet Hayden	1920
John D. Hynes	1920
Fred L. Hilmer	1918
Oscar Hocks	1920
John C. Kortick	1920
Joseph F. Lahaney	1920
Joseph Mulvihill	1920
Ralph McLaren	1918
Charles A. Nelson	1918
Edward I. Nolan	1918
James E. Power	1918
Fred Suhr, Jr.	1918
John O. Walsh	1918
Richard J. Welch	1920
Edward I. Wolfe	1920

Superior Judges.—Term 6 years.

Dept.	1.—J. M. Seawell	1917
	2.—F. J. Murasky	1917
	3.—James M. Troutt	1917
	4—J. J. Van Nostrand	1921
	5.—John Hunt	1921
	6.—Frank H. Dunne	1921
	7.—E. P. Mogan	1919
	8.—G. A. Sturtevant	1921
	9.—J. V. Coffey	1919
	10.—Thos. F. Graham	1919
	11.—Franklin A. Griffin	1917
	12.—Geo. H. Cabaniss	1917
	13.—Daniel C. Deasy	1921
	14.—Geo. E. Crothers	1921
	15.—E. P. Shortall	1921
	16—Bernard J. Flood	1921

Police Judges—Term 4 years.

Dept.	1.—T. I. Fitzpatrick	1920
	2.—John J. Sullivan	1918
	3.—Matthew Brady	1918
	4.—Morris Oppenheim	1920

Justices of the Peace—Term 4 years.

Dept.	1.—A. F. Barnett	1919
	2.—Chas. A. A. Creighton	1919
	3.—James G. Conlan	1919
	4.—Frank J. Deasy	1919
	5.—M. J. Roche	1919

LIST OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY AND EXPIRATION OF THEIR TERM OF OFFICE

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

B. B. Rosenthal ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1917
E. A. Walcott ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1919
John J. O'Toole ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1920

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Miss Sallie J. Jones ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1917
Geo. E. Gallagher ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1920
A. A. D'Ancona ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1919
Agnes G. Regan ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1918

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

C. J. Collins ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1919
Thos. V. Cator ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1919
J. K. Prior, Jr. ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1918
William McDevitt ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1920
John Herman ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1917

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS

John T. Fogarty ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1918
John F. Davis ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1920
T. R. Herring ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1919
F. C. Sykes ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1917

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION

Rev. D. O. Crowley ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1920
John McLaren ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1920
Marshall Hale ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1920
Mrs. M. S. Hayward ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1920
Miss Agnes G. Regan ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1920
Geo. E. Gallgaher ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1920
Angelo J. Rossi ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1920

PARK COMMISSIONERS

Wm. H. Metson ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1919
Earl M. Cummings ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1918
Curtis H. Lindley ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1920
A. B. Spreckels ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1920
Sigmund Greenbaum ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1919

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS

James Woods ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1918
Theodore J. Roche ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1919
Jesse B. Cook ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1920
Thos. E. Shumate ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1917

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

Timothy A. Reardon ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1919
Daniel G. Fraser ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1918
Adolph Judell ..... Term expires Jan. 8, 1917

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Dr. A. P. O'Brien ..... Term expires Dec. 23, 1920
Guy E. Manning, M. D. ..... Term expires Dec. 23, 1921
L. A. Arnstein ..... Term expires Dec. 23, 1922
Geo. B. Somers, M. D. ..... Term expires Dec. 23, 1916
Frank J. Klimm ..... Term expires Dec. 23, 1917
Arthur M. Sharp ..... Term expires Dec. 23, 1918
Arthur H. Barendt ..... Term expires Dec. 23, 1919

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES OF THE DIFFERENT FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1913-14 AND 1914-15

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

	1913-14	1914-15
Assessor	$ 117,499.41	$ 110,879.12
Auditor	40,741.37	39,935.06
Civil Service	23,029.77	22,852.14
Board of Supervisors	124,085.97	121,001.70
Board of Censors	614.05	614.40
Coroner	26,975.80	30,108.70
Election Department	239,436.44	235,041.73
Mayor	29,297.59	24,215.70
Tax Collector	79,141.02	81,688.58
Treasurer	27,236.79	30,100.86
Public Works:		
General Office	175,377.85	183,729.60
Repairs to Buildings	13,140.20	11,315.80
Repairs to Buildings, Special	4,260.84	
Maintenance and Supplies	32,482.12	45,231.99
Transportation and Carfare	16,952.55	13,277.34
Lighting Public Buildings	36,597.71	46,087.72
Justices Court	29,319.11	30,092.97
Police Courts	24,227.62	24,111.78
Superior Courts	85,471.71	77,884.72
Law Library	4,947.45	4,993.43
Rent of City Hall Property	63,000.00	63,000.00
Sheriff's Office	166,248.95	174,642.22
Printing Law and Motion Calendar	4,800.00	4,400.00
License Blanks, Tags and Numbers	1,237.07	1,999.29
Municipal Reports	3,238.65	2,195.56
Printing Public Documents	14,099.40	13,967.62
Publicity Committee Expenses		8,000.00
Water for Public Buildings	22,070.35	23,335.20
Fee Receipt Books (Various Departments)	2,840.16	2,000.00

PROTECTION LIFE AND PROPERTY

	1913-14	1914-15
Accident Insurance Liabilities		3,376.35
Bureau of Building Inspection	34,612.25	32,884.85
Central Fire Alarm Station		77,404.79
Department of Electricity	112,856.75	129,824.30
Recorder	69,596.72	66,067.81
Fire Department	1,766,939.08	1,842,757.16
Police Department	1,549,063.67	1,519,146.13
Emergency Hospitals	95,308.91	118,267.27
Sealer of Weights and Measures	7,271.58	11,487.76
Public Pound	10,914.30	8,778.80
Public Administrator	356.31	448.94
Fire Protection Bonds	155,308.39	17,178.08

CONSERVATION OF HEALTH

Department of Health—General Office	131,433.33	151,208.33
Tubercular Hospital	68,551.63	74,588.90
Isolation Hospital	34,332.86	47,867.05
Sewer Repair	150,414.49	155,821.76
Sewer City Property		13,571.78
Street Cleaning and Sweeping	347,540.05	357,018.90
P. B. Sewer Bonds	438,485.38	444,904.74
P. B. Garbage Bonds	15,244.31	2,868.88

SANITATION

General Sanitation	14,998.40	14,999.77

HIGHWAYS

Constructing Street Civic Center		224,963.52
Repairs to Streets	697,929.14	562,535.40
Repairs to Streets Fronting City Property		45,125.31
Corporation Yard Equipment	11,108.60	74,510.07
Special Street Funds and Accounts	266,063.03	238,216.21
Good Roads Fund		140,318.07
Tunnel Assessments	325,073.65	1,006,987.17
Tunnel Redemptions		9,023.35
Tunnel Interest		970.60
Street Assessment Fund	50,748.75	11,025.81
Bureau of Engineering	103,568.45	119,764.09
Purchase of Land—Right-of-Way		79,470.28
Resurveying Homesteads	42,540.46	35,985.43
Water Mains	100.00	701.25
P. B. Street Bond Funds	217.02	
Lighting Streets	371,347.73	462,670.57
Bridges	20,586.36	27,627.20

	1913-14	1914-15
CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS		
San Francisco Hospital	142,774.48	167,074.83
Juvenile Court and Detention Home	48,810.27	56,113.23
Burial of Indigent Dead	2,528.00	3,021.00
Burial of U. S. Soldiers and Sailors	4,125.00	4,300.00
Maintenance of Minors	239,220.43	289,929.46
Widows' Pension Bureau	2,356.30	5,718.31
Relief Home	411,793.30	269,106.73
Criminal Insane	2,702.00	2,912.16
P. B. Hospital Bonds	77,722.98	
P. B. Hospital and Jail Bonds	30,166.48	305,849.83
EDUCATION		
Public Library	90,483.26	140,638.25
Department of Schools	1,980,579.54	2,246,236.43
Teachers' Institute Fund	281.39	1,235.00
P. B. School Bonds	458,565.43	464,652.32
P. B. Library Bonds	8,886.25	42,266.75
RECREATION		
Parks	429,112.27	427,984.40
Municipal Concerts	9,999.65	9,999.60
Playgrounds	63,312.95	68,551.24
CELEBRATIONS		
Fourth of July	2,500.00	2,500.00
Memorial Day	500.00	500.00
PUBLIC SERVICE ENTERPRISE		
Market St. Railway Extension Bonds, 1910	29,859.86	10,868.36
Municipal Railway Fund	441,107.21	1,157,015.95
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund		416,190.88
Municipal Railway Plans Extension	14,556.57	
Water Works Fund		
Municipal Extension Water Works	4,915.19	26,828.00
Municipal Railway Bonds	962,354.87	2,358,794.08
Civic Center Bond Fund	1,095,445.19	1,578,304.24
City Hall and Civic Center Premium Acct.	250.00	687.00
Panama Pacific Premium Account	1,500.00	
PUBLIC TRUST FUND		
Police Relief and Pension Fund	94,679.80	108,670.80
Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund	91,533.11	100,214.31
Robinson Bequest Interest Fund	2,000.00	2,000.00
Windel Bequest Interest Fund	493.59	800.00
Relief for Exempt Firemen	5,000.00	5,000.00

PRIVATE TRUST FUNDS

	1913-14	1914-15
Fees Miscellaneous	599.50	968.62
Duplicate Tax	5,771.29	4,245.64
House Moving—Public Works	2,002.65	3,300.00
House Moving—Electricity	371.50	736.95
Licenses	328.50	77.50
Police Court Bail Money	651,515.00	642,647.50
Police Court Fines	1,595.00	
Police Department Fines—Contributions	22,077.00	22,705.00
Personal Property Tax	32.48	453.22
Special Badge	315.00	400.00
Special Permits	75,142.00	60,055.00
Erroneous Tax Payments	1,038.91	5,925.63
Tax Refunded—Judgments	91,771.25	20,292.59
Violating Ordinances (State)	11,014.25	6,095.25
Tearing Up Street Fund	66,758.29	63,988.79
County Clerk	112,034.27	113,310.76
City Attorney	43,001.91	55,173.35
District Attorney	62,217.83	68,583.84
Grand Jury	6,109.90	2,927.15
Examination of Insane	10,355.00	11,485.00
Court Interpreters	9,477.00	9,617.50
Jurors' Fees	31,871.60	23,574.35
Jury Expenses (Criminal Cases)	801.00	312.45

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Hetch Hetchy and Condemnation of Spring Valley	82,217.17	60,070.72
Investigation of Gas and Telephone Rates	6,000.00	818.30
Redemption Advertising Fund	333.96	
Hetch Hetchy Water Bonds	55,783.03	338,387.11

BOND INTEREST AND REDEMPTION FUND

Interest Account	1,691,169.50	1,968,221.00
Redemption Account	766,000.00	1,148,000.00
Investment Fund	293,289.11	53,737.27
Denman Silver Medal Fund	3,000.00	
Excavation Fund	3,797.96	15,558.40
Overpayment Corporation Taxes	938.49	3.61
Grand Totals	$19,159,934.97	$24,532,705.59

ANNUAL REPORT TO STATE CONTROLLER FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS OF SAN FRANCISCO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

In compliance with provisions of Chapter 550, Statutes 1911, approved April 21, 1911.

Submitted by Thos. F. Boyle, Auditor, this Ninth day of December, 1915.

Population, U. S. Census 1910	416,912
Estimated Population, June 30, 1915	530,000
Date Incorporated	First, May, 1850; last, April 19, 1856
Fiscal Year Began	July 1st, 1914
Class of City	First Class

Special Charter Approved by Legislature, Jan. 26, 1899; in effect Jan. 8, 1900.

Territory in square miles: Land 46½; water 80½. Total 127 sq. miles.

ASSESSMENT ROLL.

Value of Real Estate	$304,579,974
Value of Improvements	165,496,933
Value of Personal Property, Including Money, etc	71,817,532
Total value Non-operative Roll	$541,894,439
Value Operative Roll	105,313,071
Total Assessment Roll	$647,207,510

APPORTIONMENT OF TAX RATE FOR SAME YEAR AS ABOVE ROLL

(Give cents levied on each $100.00 valuation—NOT amount of money Collected)

For general purposes	$1.406
For bond interest and redemption	.516
For library purposes	.018
For parks and playgrounds	.070
For public industries	.222
Firemen's Relief Fund	.018
Total highest tax rate per $100.00	$2.250

Total number parks, squares and playgrounds: Parks 34; Playgrounds 11. Acreage Parks, 1,767 +; Playgrounds, 32.97.

Does city own? (Answer "Yes" or "No" to each question) City Hall: Yes. Library: Yes. Library Building: Yes. Sewer System: Yes. Water Works: Partial System. Gas Works: No. Electric Plant: No. Cemetery: Yes. Garbage Crematory: Partial. Public Market: No. Wharves and Docks: No. Specify any others: Municipal Railway System.

Acreage in Land, 29,760; Water, 51,520. Total, 81,280.

Cost of street improvements paid for by assessment levied under the Vrooman act, $2,605,434.96.

RECEIPTS FROM REVENUE

From Taxes and Special Assessments

	Amounts	Total
General Property Tax—		
For City Purposes	$12,029,669.76	$12,029,669.76
Special Assessment Taxes—		
For Public Improvements	296,650.20	296,650.20

FROM LICENSES, PERMITS, FINES, PENALTIES, ETC.

Licenses and Permits—		
Liquor Licenses	1,035,305.00	
Other Business Licenses	215,965.00	
Dog Licenses	9,064.00	
Departmental Receipts (Permits— do not include charges for inspection)	36,821.40	
Concealed Weapons	231.00	1,297,386.40
Fines and Penalties—		
Court Fines and Penalties	32,446.25	
Commercial Forfeits — Contractor's Bonds, etc.	233.19	
Unclaimed Property, Police Department	1,204.64	33,884.08
Privileges—		
Franchises, Percentages, etc.	85,312.96	85,312.96
Rent of Investment Properties—		
By Public Trust Funds for Municipal uses	800.00	
From Miscellaneous Real Property	26,242.27	
School Property Investments	97,441.00	124,483.27

	Amounts	Total
Interest Receipts—		
From Current Deposits	130,130.45	
From Public Trust	2,150.00	132,280.45
Subvention and Grants—		
From State Account Refund on Bonds per Chapter 335, Statutes of 1911	134,116.38	
From State for Highways (Goods Roads) $117,385.02		
School Apportionment 662,411.96		
Orphans and Widows 99,203.80	879,000.78	1,013,117.16
Gifts, Donations and Pension Fund Dues—		
Gifts for Outlays	1,000.00	
Pension Fund Dues	22,210.00	23,210.00

Be ed .915	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 1915	Bonds Outstanding as of July 2, 1915	Annual Redemption	Serial Maturity
00	$ 104,400	$ 87,000	$ 17,400	1905-1920
00	246,000	237,800	8,200	1905-1944
			25,000	1905-1914
00	803,100	762,000	41,100	1905-1944
00	219,000	211,700	7,300	1905-1944
00	555,000	536,500	18,500	1905-1944
00	710,100	620,300	89,800	1905-1922
00	181,200		181,200	1905-1915
00	567,000	526,500	40,500	1905-1928
	5,200,000	5,200,000	130,000	1916-1955
00	680,000	630,000	50,000	1911-1930
00	850,000	800,000	50,000	1912-1931
00	1,800,000	1,700,000	100,000	1913-1932
00	4,800,000	4,600,000	200,000	1914-1938
00	4,000,000	3,900,000	100,000	1915-1954
	683,000	683,000	100,000	1916-1932
			100,000	1910-1915
	550,000	550,000	25,000	1914-1937
00	1,900,000	1,805,000	95,000	1915-1934
00	75,000	69,000	6,000	1915-1934
	1,606,000	1,606,000	1,000,000	1920-1964
	8,800,000	8,800,000	200,000	1917-1960
00	4,806,000	4,800,000	200,000	1915-1939
	3,500,000	3,500,000	100,000	1918-1952
00	$42,635,800	$41,624,800	$2,885,000	

----------		$48,519,800
5----------	$5,884,000 1,011,000	
		6,895,000
----------		$41,624,800

FROM FEES, RENTS, CHARGES, SALES, ETC.

	Fees and Charges For Services	Minor Sales	Total
General Government	$ 201,840.55		$ 201,840.55
Protection to Person and Property—			
Rewards	195.00		
Police Department	1,761.50		
Fire Department	5,734.02		
Recorder	66,323.35		
Department of Electricity and Pound	17,748.47		91,762.34
Conservation of Health—			
Department of Health	1,154.75	307.36	
Isolation and Tubercular Hospitals	322.40		1,784.51
Sanitation and Promotion of Cleanliness—			
From Scavengers—Garbage Disposal	4,550.90		4,550.90
Highways—			
Sale of Cobblestones—Highways		10.00	
Work Performed for Others	61,193.94		61,203.94
Charities and Corrections—			
Relief Home and Hospitals, Maintenance and Sales	1,747.33	113.40	
Correctional Institutions for Adults and Minors	11,654.72	499.85	14,015.30
Education—			
Library Fines	3,566.75	596.60	
Schools	500.00	707.24	5,370.59

FROM FEES, RENTS, CHARGES, SALES, ETC.—Continued

	Fees and Charges For Services	Minor Sales	Total
Recreation—			
Parks	30,352.11		30,352.11
Miscellaneous—			
Advertising by Board of Public Works—Supplies	15,037.70	780.68	15,818.38
Receipts for Other Civil Divisions—State of California	1,022,211.73		1,022,211.73
Receipts from Objects of Trust	870,439.37		870,439.37
Public Service Enterprises—			
Water Supply System	4,591.25	56.50	
Municipal Street Railway	1,659,191.26	9,640.41	1,673,479.42
Sale of Real Property—			
Sale of Tide Lands		1,800.00	1,800.00
	$19,016,111.38	$14,512.04	$19,030.623.42

RECEIPTS FROM DEBT OBLIGATION

	Par Value	Premium	Discounts	Amt. Received	
Receipts from Debt Obligations—					
Funded Debt—Sale of Bonds	$4,044,500.00	$26,775.00	$47,989.31	$ 4,023,285.69	
O. S. Warrants June 30, 1915	1,369,676.58			1,369,676.58	5,392,962.27
Receipts in Error for Correction of Erroneous Payments and from Accrued Interest on Bonds—					
Receipts to Correct Errors in Payments				6,352.23	
Receipts in Error				18,971.02	
Accrued Interest on Bonds Issued				62,154.27	87,477.52
Sales to Offset Outlay, Payments Balancing Payments				48,185.08	48,185.08
Minor Transfers with Funds				519,006.92	519,006.92
Grand Total of all Receipts				$25,078,255.21	$25,078,255.21

CASH ON HAND AT BEGINNING OF YEAR

City Purposes—		
General Treasury	$ 4,141,394.30	
Public Trust Funds	27,822.94	
Private Trust Funds	161,956.81	
Bonds Funds	7,180,232.59	
Total		$11,511,406.64
Total Cash on Hand (Auditor's Balance)		$36,589,661.85

PAYMENTS FOR COST OF GOVERNMENT

Department, Office or Account	For Expenses (Operation and Maintenance) Salaries and Wages	Miscellaneous	Total Expenses	Outlays for Permanent Improvement
General Government—				
Legislative—				
Council, Board of Trustees	$ 53,640.00	$ 7,176.73	$ 60,816.73	
Clerk of Council	23,520.00		23,520.00	
Printing Ordinances, etc.		20,073.12	20,073.12	
Finance Committee		5,491.63	5,491.63	
Chief Executive Offices—				
Mayor	16,459.17	6,311.66	22,770.83	
League Am. Municipalities		120.00	120.00	
Finance Offices and Accounts—				
Auditor	32,800.00	2,918.06	35,718.06	
Special Auditing or Accounting	3,600.00		3,600.00	
Treasurer	27,099.96	3,706.12	30,806.08	
Assessor	98,924.92	11,867.20	110,792.12	
Collection of Revenue	65,880.66	14,799.71	80,680.37	514.50
Assessment Roll	5,000.00		5,000.00	
Collecting Coupons, N. Y.		1,110.45	1,110.45	
Law Offices and Accounts—				
City Attorney	36,124.92	6,575.83	42,700.75	
Law Library	4,800.00	127.24	4,927.24	
District Attorney	58,699.92	6,853.27	65,553.19	

Other General Executive Offices and Accounts—				
Civil Service Commission	19,816.16	3,035.98	22,852.14	
Board of Public Works	141,456.65	33,592.18	175,048.83	3,040.00
City Engineers	57,000.00	8,400.29	65,400.29	1,871.15
Elections—				
General	141,162.70	46,048.30	187,211.00	7,655.40
Special	21,195.90	14,421.99	35,617.89	4,557.44
Judicial—				
General Municipal Courts	51,900.00	8,672.94	60,572.94	
Justices' Courts	28,800.00	1,072.72	29,872.72	
Sheriff's Office	59,863.62	1,746.89	61,610.51	
Superior Courts	182,652.12	50,975.42	233,627.54	
Coroner	21,579.96	2,783.49	24,363.45	2,850.00
General Government Buildings—				
General Expenditures	74,170.00	87,872.83	162,042.83	1,548,135.25
Rent of Offices		67,578.00	67,578.00	
Protection to Person and Property—				
Police Department (including care of jail and prisoners	1,452,416.25	89,064.67	1,541,480.92	5,465.21
Fire Department—				
General Expenditures	1,352,971.90	212,310.61	1,565,282.51	251,639.27
Water Service		132,968.04	132,968.04	
Recorder's Office	62,899.02	2,562.52	65,461.54	
Inspection for Protection of Person and Property—				
Building Inspection	25,204.85		25,204.85	
Plumbing Inspection	10,357.50		10,357.50	
Light and Water	3,780.00		3,780.00	

PAYMENTS FOR COST OF GOVERNMENT—Continued

Department, Office or Account	For Expenses (Operation and Maintenance) Salaries and Wages	Miscellaneous	Total Expenses	Outlays* for Permanent Improvement
Protection to Person and Property—Continued				
Electrical Inspection	75,098.00	40,703.85	115,801.85	14,022.45
Sealer Weights and Measures	16,937.50	1,887.76	18,825.26	
Boiler Inspection	1,800.00		1,800.00	
Public Administrator		448.94	448.94	
Other Protection to Person and Property—				
Public Pound		8,778.80	8,778.80	
Autopsy Physician	2,400.00		2,400.00	
Board of Censors	600.00	14.40	614.40	
Safety Station				1,043.15
Compensation Insurance		6,976.35	6,976.35	
Morgue Construction				22,312.36
Total Protection to Person and Property	3,004,465.02	495,715.94	3,500,180.96	294,482.44
Conservation of Health—				
Health Department Administration (Health Officer)	35,782.00	15,355.28	51,137.28	3,650.00
Vital Statistics (Registering Births, Deaths, etc.)	4,080.00		4,080.00	
Treatment and Prevention of Communicable Diseases	40,373.90	78,849.80	119,223.70	3,232.25
Food Regulation—				
Milk and Dairy Control	13,090.00		13,090.00	1,200.00
Total Conservation of Health	93,325.90	94,205.08	187,530.98	8,082.25

Sanitation or Promotion of Cleanliness—				
Sewage and Sewage Disposal—				
Sewers and Storm Drains	134,141.15	31,762.82	165,903.97	446,806.51
Refuse Collection—				
Street Cleaning	331,257.65	25,188.00	356,445.65	3,442.13
Sanitary Inspection	66,893.82		66,893.82	
Total Sanitation and Promotion of Cleanliness	532,292.62	56,950.82	589,243.44	450,248.64
Highways—				
General Administration of Streets	8,700.00		8,700.00	
Roadways of Streets, roads and Alleys	370,184.65	209,296.19	579,480.84	1,412,393.90
Other Street, Road and Alley Structures—				
Sidewalks and Crosswalks		26,212.39	26,212.39	3,471.81
Bridges and Culverts	16,728.80	11,698.40	28,427.20	
Other Street Work Performed for Others	48,076.99		48,076.99	
Street Lighting		460,096.11	460,096.11	2,574.46
Total Highways	443,690.44	707,303.09	1,150,993.53	1,418,440.17
Charities and Corrections—				
Other Charities (Specify)—				
Indigent Dead	1,200.00	3,021.00	4,221.00	567.90
Relief Home	64,888.90	158,420.14	223,309.04	48,092.01
Maintenance of Minors	5,030.00	280,283.41	285,313.41	
Hospitals	144,192.30	119,760.26	263,952.56	266,405.51

PAYMENTS FOR COST OF GOVERNMENT—Continued

Department, Office or Account	For Expenses (Operation and Maintenance) Salaries and Wages	Miscellaneous	Total Expenses	Outlays* for Permanent Improvement
Charities and Corrections—Continued				
Other Corrections (Specify)—				
Relief of Unemployed		6,406.28	6,406.28	
Out Door Charity—Trust Funds		2,800.00	2,800.00	
Corrections of Adults	41,938.70	65,872.18	107,810.88	46,096.50
Corrections of Minors	7,468.43	22,001.40	29,469.83	5,751.41
Criminal Insane		2,912.16	2,912.16	
Total Charities and Corrections	264,718.33	661,476.83	926,195.16	366,913.33
Education—				
Schools	1,900,057.73	190,011.99	2,090,069.72	627,113.43
Libraries	52,148.08	22,556.48	74,704.56	110,036.24
Total Education	1,952,205.81	212,568.47	2,164,774.28	737,149.67
Recreation—				
Museums, Art Galleries, etc.	11,173.50	27,649.61	38,823.11	
General Recreation—				
Music and Entertainments		9,999.60	9,999.60	
Celebrations		3,000.00	3,000.00	

Parks and Trees—				
Parks	307,117.80	80,435.04	387,552.84	840.00
Trees		1,136.80	1,136.80	
Playgrounds	33,618.98	22,418.71	56,037.69	12,513.55
Civic Center Construction Outlay				293,255.60
Total Recreation	351,910.28	144,639.76	496,550.04	306,609.15
Miscellaneous—				
Unclassified (Specify)—				
Firemen's Pension		105,214.31	105,214.31	
Relief and Burial of Soldiers		4,300.00	4,300.00	
Miscellaneous Printing		20,370.39	20,370.39	
Corporation Yards	8,935.20	5,892.23	14,827.43	62,205.64
Publicity Committee		8,000.00	8,000.00	
Public Utilities—Rates Investigation		12,472.60	12,472.60	
Unsecured P. P. Tax by Ord. of Sup.		453.22	453.22	
Superintendent of Supplies		3,000.00	3,000.00	
Police Pensions		108,670.80	108,670.80	
Total Miscellaneous	8,935.20	268,373.55	277,308.75	62,205.64
Public Service Enterprises—				
Water Supply System	1,374.00	4,187.86	5,561.86	421,343.52
Municipal Street Railway	648,848.80	304,098.43	952,947.23	2,390,008.04
Total Public Service Enterprises	650,222.80	308,286.29	958,509.09	2,811,351.56

PAYMENTS FOR COST OF GOVERNMENT—Continued

Department, Office or Account	For Expenses (Operation and Maintenance) Salaries and Wages	Miscellaneous	Total Expenses	Outlays* for Permanent Improvement
Interest—				
Interest Payments—				
On Funded Debt—Bonds			1,907,037.33	
Total Interest			1,907,037.33	
Total Cost of Government (Expenses)	$8,527,913.06	$3,362,851.88	$11,890,764.94	
Add Outlays			$8,024,106.59	$21,821,908.86

PAYMENTS OTHER THAN FOR COST OF GOVERNMENT

Character of Debt Obligation	Amount	Total
Payment for Redemption of Debt—		
Funded Debt—Bonds	$ 1,148.000.00	
Other Debt Obligations—Outstanding Warrants July 1st, 1914	798,395.97	1,946,395.97
Taxes, etc., for State of California	1,050,930.75	1,050,930.75
Payments for Objects of trust	870,301.54	870,301.54
Investments Purchased by Municipal St. Ry. Bonds	220,645.66	220,645.66
Payments in Error for Correction of Erroneous Receipts and for Accrued Interest—		
Payments for Correction of Erroneous Receipts	19,567.47	
Payments in Error	6,352.23	
Payments Balancing Receipts of Accrued Interest	62,154.27	88,073.97
Outlay Payments Offset by Receipts from Sales of Property	48,185.08	48,185.08
Minor Transfers	519,006.92	519,006.92
		$26,565,448.75

CASH ON HAND AT CLOSE OF YEAR

	General Treasury	Public Trust Fund	Private Trust Fund	
Cash—				
City Corporation	$3,650,251.80	$19,755.65	$163,114.89	
Bond Funds	6,191,090.76			
	$9,841,342.56	$19,755.65	$163,114.89	$10,024,213.10

VALUE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY OWNED BY CITY

Property	Value
City Hall—	
Land and Building	$ 8,000,000.00
Furnishing and Equipment	348,200.00
Police Department—	
Land and Buildings	350,000.00
Equipment	90,000.00
Fire Department—	
Land and Buildings	2,923,500.00
High Pressure	5,500,000.00
Apparatus, etc.	120,000.00
Library—	
Land and Building	700,000.00
Books and Other Equipment	125,000.00
Parks—	
Land and Buildings	33,580,500.00
Equipment	100,000.00
Hospitals—	
Land and Buildings	5,820,000.00
Equipment	195,000.00
Schools—	
Lands and Buildings	13,650,000.00
Equipment	350,000.00
Municipal Railway	5,475,000.00
Highway Department Equipment	200,000.00
Water Supply Systems	1,547,500.00
	$79,074,700.00

REPORT OF MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS FOR THE LAST FISCAL YEAR, 1915

REVENUES

Receipts from Operation	$1,659,191.26
Advertising	7,686.15
Taxes	23,442.53
Sale of Material, etc.	3,601.21
Bond Redemption Fund	271,600.00
Bond Interest, etc.	35,412.79
Refunds Bond Interest	2,042.66
Charges for Labor	843.58
Refund Accrued Interest	2,189.68
Earned Interest Bond Investment	2,929.07
Total Current Revenues	$2,008,938.93
Excess Expenses Over Revenue	99,234.47
	$2,108,173.40
Sale of Bonds	1,708,825.00
Transfers from Other Funds	966,191.36
Depreciation Fund	432,759.59
	$5,215,949.35

OUNTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

Payments Treasurer 1914-1915	Treasurer's Cash June 30, 1915	Demands Cancelled	Outstanding Demands June 30, 1915	Auditor's Balance 1914-1915	Amount Reconciled by Settlement After Close of Fiscal Year
1,968,221.00	$1,275,572.05			$1,275,572.05	
1,148,000.00	1,028,974.00			1,028,974.00	
5,530,990.29	3,886,544.71	$110.27	$126,893.18	3,759,541.26	
4,242.35	16,193.75		161.70	16,032.05	
	242.92			242.92	
98,457.31	1,140.60		5,184.85		$ 4,044.25
99,496.30	18,142.64		27,575.30		9,432.66
9,261,537.21	1,619,643.73	209.09	790,638.36	828,796.28	
	13,740.00		13,740.00		
3,536.95	2,134.81		500.00	1,634.81	
103,770.33	47,848.02		6,881.45	40,966.57	
416,558.37	42,052.61		40,639.35	1,413.26	
2,000.00	750.00		500.00	250.00	
1,959,385.67	32,255.24	16.00	65,921.56		33,682.32
62,365.00	26,904.75		2,580.00	24,324.75	
365.00	1,419.00		50.00	1,369.00	
11,150.81	957.66			957.66	
332.43	1,462.56		2.50	1,460.06	
62,990.98	8,075.32		3,280.62	4,794.70	
18,147.35	27,154.35		1,512.75	25,641.60	
5,650.67	3,960.23		233.24	3,726.99	
3.61	162.64			162.64	
800.00	620.09			620.09	
16,472.64	2,442.80			2,442.80	
2,008.75	720.17			720.17	
74,780.83	3,795.17			3,795.17	
	314.84			314.84	
970.60	9,718.95			9,718.95	
640,662.50	21,094.50		4,055.00	17,039.50	
1,071,632.91	312,044.04		123,281.23	188,762.81	
264,806.08	198,309.91		151,384.80	46,925.11	
15,150.25	21,644.79		1,028.15	20,616.64	
53,737.27					
92,218.37	72,955.20		257.50	72,697.70	
953,880.34	364,475.49		1,384.95	363,090.54	
.67	61,861.82			61,861.82	
8,870.93	24,210.42		193.39	24,017.03	
2,632.75	73.37		30.00	43.37	
5,263.10	13,783.65		1,766.70	12,016.95	
23,961,089.62	9,163,396.80	335.36	1,369,676.58	7,793,384.86	47,159.23
1,068,628.03	4,913.33			4,913.33	
953,539.26	790,474.27			790,474.27	
25,983,256.91	9,958,784.40	335.36	1,369,676.58	8,588,772.46	

EXPENSES

Administration Expenses		$ 104,770.03
Operation Expenses—		
Labor		802,573.81
Supplies		151,340.93
Maintenance—		
Labor		116,536.43
Material		45,201.77
Purchase Various Municipal Bonds		154,220.15
Purchase Geary St. Ry. Bonds, 1910	$12,208.25	
Purchase Market St. Ry. Bonds	6,018.00	18,226.25
Purchase Garbage Bonds		8,071.11
Land, Rights of Way		*73,101.50
Taxes Refund		63.04
Depreciation Fund, Purchase of Bonds		†416,190.88
Bonds—		
Interest		217,877.50
Total Current Expenses		‡$2,108,173.40
Outlays—Construction		§2,052,573.37
Transfers to Other Funds		4,160,746.77
Revenue Over Expense		1,055,202.58
		$5,215,949.35

STATISTICS

‡It will be observed from the above Statement and Report that the expenditures for the year were $2,108,173.40, which amount includes the acquirement of lands for *Rights of Way, etc., amounting to $73,101.50, as also the purchase of Municipal Bonds out of the Reserve Fund (known and designated as the †Depreciation Fund) amounting to $416,190.88, also the purchase of various Municipal Bonds out of the Revenues, amounting to $180,517.51, aggregating $669,809.89, which amount segregated, shows as follows:

Investment Fund	$596,708.39	
Acquired Land, Right of Way	73,101.50	
		$669,809.89

§ New Construction and Improvements to Cars, Barns, etc.....$2,052.573.37

EXPENDITURES

of the City and County of San Francisco During the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1915.

Being the Total Demands, Audited said Year.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

Salaries—		
Assessor	$ 7,999.92	
Chief Deputy	2,400.00	
Cashier	1,650.00	
Clerks (Regular)	21,600.00	
Clerks (Extra)	49,490.00	
Clerks (Additional)	1,385.00	
Deputies	14,400.00	
		98,924.92
Expense—		
Field Expenses, Incidentals	172.03	
Premium on Official Bond	250.00	
Stationery, Printing and Postage	5,694.82	
Subscriptions to Papers	28.00	
Transportation	1,588.95	
		7,733.80
Outlay—		
Furniture	87.00	
Maps	4,133.40	
		4,220.40

Total Assessor's Office $110,879.12

AUDITOR'S OFFICE

Salaries—		
Auditor	4,000.00	
Attorney	1,800.00	
Chief Deputy	2,400.00	
Deputies	19,200.00	
Clerks	2,400.00	
Expert on Minors	1,500.00	
Stenographer	1,500.00	
Telephone Operator	1,020.00	33,820.00
Forward		$ 144,699.12

GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Forward		$ 144,699.12
Expense—		
Incidentals	349.33	
Premium on Bonds	175.00	
Stationery and Postage	393.73	918.06
Outlay—		
Furniture	197.00	
		197.00
Assessment Roll		
Computing and Experting Tax Books..	5,000.00	
		5,000.00

Total Auditor's Office $39,935.06

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Salaries—		
Commissioners	3,590.00	
Examiner and Secretary	2,400.00	
Assistant Examiner	1,800.00	
Assistant Secretary	1,800.00	
Clerks (General)	3,326.66	
Clerks (Index)	200.00	
Clerks (Stenographers)	2,256.66	
Chief Inspector	2,400.00	
Chief Inspector's Assistants	1,237.06	
Typewriter-Stenographer	98.28	
Chauffeur	100.00	
Janitor	80.00	
Medical Examiners	522.50	
Machinist	5.00	
		19,816.16
Expense—		
Advertising	353.30	
Incidentals	90.35	
Stationery	2,009.15	
Special Examiners	139.60	
		2,592.40
Outlay—		
Filing Cases	163.58	
Mimeograph	190.00	
Typewriter	90.00	
		443.58

Total Civil Service Commission $22,852.14

Forward		$ 173,666.32

GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Forward		$ 173,666.32
Salaries—		
Supervisors	43,200.00	
Chief Clerk	4,200.00	
Assistant Clerks	19,320.00	
Chauffeur	1,500.00	
Sergeant at Arms	1,440.00	
Stenographers	4,500.00	
Accountant	3,600.00	
Superintendent of Supplies	3,000.00	
Clerks	2,100.00	
Bond and Ordinance Clerk	3,000.00	
Telephone Operators	2,430.00	
		88,290.00
Expense—		
Advertising Ordinances and Resolutions	20,073.12	
Annual Dues, League of Municipalities	120.00	
Automobile Service, Supplies and Repairs	1,001.21	
Automobile Registration	25.00	
Collection of Coupons in New York	1,110.45	
Expense in re-conference of unemployed	600.00	
Expense in re-conference Inland Waterways	68.50	
Depository Bond (Crocker Bank)	1,000.00	
Incidentals	331.90	
Premium of Official Bonds	295.00	
Printing, Stationery and Postage	2,984.45	
		27,609.63
Finance Committee Expense		
Experting Books and Accounts	3,303.35	
Incidentals	88.28	
		3,391.63
Gasoline for City Autos.		
Gasoline	4,359.92	
		4,359.92
Total Board of Supervisors $123,651.18		
Forward		$ 297,317.50

GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

BOARD OF CENSORS

Forward		$ 297,317.50
Salary—		
Secretary	600.00	
		600.00
Expense—		
Stationery	14.40	
		14.40

Total Board of Censors $614.40

CORONER'S OFFICE

Salaries—		
Coroner	3,999.96	
Autopsy Surgeon	2,400.00	
Chief Deputy	2,400.00	
Deputies	4,500.00	
Driver and Assistant Deputy	1,200.00	
Matrons and Female Deputy	3,000.00	
Messenger	900.00	
Morgue Tender	1,080.00	
Stenographer	3,300.00	
Toxicologist	1,200.00	
		23,979.96
Expense—		
Auto Instructor	250.00	
Auto Repairs and Supplies	410.84	
Cartage and Hauling	47.25	
Drugs	69.04	
Dry Goods	238.76	
Forage	248.48	
Hardware	102.93	
Horseshoeing and Clipping	110.00	
Incidentals	117.87	
Laundry	186.45	
Premium on Bond	25.00	
Recovery of Bodies	430.00	
Rent of Morgue	378.00	
Removing Garbage	54.00	
Stationery and Printing	296.18	
Telephone Service	23.66	
		2,988.46
Forward		$ 324,900.32

GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Forward		$ 324,900.32
Outlay—		
Ambulance	2,850.00	
Furniture	144.83	
Sewing Machine	66.61	
Typewriter	78.84	
		3,140.28

Total Coroner's Office $30,108.70

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Salaries—		
Commissioners	5,000.00	
Registrar	2,400.00	
Chief Deputy	2,100.00	
Chief Clerk	2,100.00	
Deputies	10,800.00	
Clerks	41,820.10	
Mechanics and Laborers	2,149.50	
Election Officers (General)	31,500.00	
Election Officers (Primary)	27,563.10	
Election Officers (Charter Amendments)	15,800.00	
Election Officers (Spring Valley)	12,030.00	
Clerks at Special Elections	5,395.90	
Stenographers	2,500.00	
Storekeeper	1,200.00	
		162,358.60
Expense—		
Advertising	1,083.29	
Auto Hire	128.70	
Ballot Paper	1,128.46	
Cartage and Hauling	737.55	
Electric Supplies and Hardware	132.59	
Erecting and taking down Booths	4,808.75	
Equipping Booths	2,267.62	
Expense to Washington (T. V. Cator)	295.00	
Expense to Sacramento (Registrar)	42.55	
Livery	320.00	
Paints and Oils	1,231.00	
Painting Booths	460.00	
Premium on Bonds	125.00	
Forward	$ 12,760,51	$ 490,399.20

GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Forward	$ 12,760,51	$ 490,399.20
Printing Index	7,062.24	
Printing Miscellaneous	13,837.34	
Postage	8,322.50	
Rent of Polling Places	2,365.00	
Revision of Maps	232.00	
Stationery	519.91	
Sundry Repairs	528.45	
Sundries, Incidentals and Carfare	162.13	
		45,790.08
Outlay—		
Construction of Election Houses	6,534.00	
Comptometers	350.00	
Directories	22.50	
Filing Cases	2,701.90	
Metal Plates	235.72	
Stitching Machine	269.50	
		10,113.62

Special Elections

Expense—		
Advertising	223.06	
Auto Service	7.30	
Ballot Paper	505.60	
Cartage and Hauling	401.75	
Erecting Booths	2,357.44	
Equipping Booths	588.55	
Incidentals	43.45	
Livery	80.00	
Postage	5,040.00	
Printing	6,590.20.	
Paper	100.08	
Rent of Polling Places	698.50	
Stationery	143.50	
		16,779.43

Total Department of Elections $235,041.73

Forward		$ 563,082.33

GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

MAYOR'S OFFICE

Forward		$ 563,082.33
Salaries—		
Mayor	6,000.00	
Chauffeur	1,500.00	
Secretary and Assistant	4,459.17	
Stenographers	3,600.00	
Telephone Operator	1,020.00	
Usher	900.00	
		17,479.17
Expense—		
Advertising	238.85	
Contingent Expenses	3,600.00	
Incidentals	1,740.00	
Premium on Bonds	62.50	
Stationery and Printing	670.31	
		6,311.66
Outlay—		
Furniture	424.87	
		424.87

Total Mayor's Office $24,215.70

TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

Salaries—		
Tax Collector	3,999.96	
Chief Deputy	2,400.00	
Cashier and Assistants	7,200.00	
Block Book Man	1,500.00	
Clerks	6,063.25	
Deputies	27,650.00	
Deputies (Acting)	11,487.45	
Searcher of Records	1,800.00	
Stenographer	1,380.00	
Accountant	2,400.00	
		65,880.66.
Expense—		
Advertising	473.00	
Furniture	53.00	
Incidentals	687.35	
Maps	4,093.41	
Printing Delinquent Tax List	3,720.46	
Forward	$ 9,027.22	$ 653,178.69

GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Forward	$ 9,027.22	$ 653,178.69
Premium on Bonds	500.00	
Stationery	3,326.20	
		12,853.42
Outlay—		
Adding Machine	514.50	
Clerical Services Twin Peaks Tunnel	2,440.00	
		2,954.50

Total Tax Collector's Office $81,688.58

TREASURER'S OFFICE

Salaries—		
Treasurer	3,999.96	
Bookkeepers	3,900.00	
Bond and Bank Deputy	3,000.00	
Cashier	3,600.00	
Chief Deputy	2,400.00	
Clerks	6,600.00	
Deputies	3,600.00	
		27,099.96
Expense—		
Advertising	291.84	
Premium on Bonds	1,099.00	
Stationery and Printing	722.85	
Sundry Expenses	592.43	
		2,706.12
Outlay—		
Furniture	294.78	
		294.78

Total Treasurer's Office $30,100.86

Forward	$ 699,087.47

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

GENERAL OFFICE

Forward		$ 699,087.47
Salaries—		
Commissioners	12,000.00	
Clerks	4,200.00	
Chauffeur	1,500.00	
Experienced Clerk (Attorney)	3,000.00	
Messenger	1,500.00	
Secretary and Deputy	3,000.00	
Stenographers	4,500.00	
Telephone Operators	2,040.00	
		31,740.00

Bookkeeper's Department

Bookkeeper	3,300.00	
Clerks	9,600.00	
Cashier	2,400.00	
Clerk and Cashier	1,800.00	
Stenographers	3,180.00	
Timekeepers and Clerks	4,560.00	
		24,840.00

Inspection of Complaints

Chief Deputy	3,000.00	
Clerks	4,200.00	
Inspectors	9,900.00	
		17,100.00

BUREAU OF BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS

Superintendent	3,600.00	
Superintendent's Assistant	1,800.00	
Clerks	3,300.00	
Elevator Engineers	11,687.50	
Elevator Operators	15,231.30	
Janitors	41,671.80	
Watchmen	2,160.00	
		79,450.60

Storekeeper's Department

Storekeeper	2,100.00	
Clerk	1,200.00	
		3,300.00
Forward		$ 855,518.07

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—Continued

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTS

Forward		$ 855,518.07
Architects' Services	13,259.00	
Clerk	2,100.00	
Draftsmen	5,760.00	
Superintendent of Construction	3,000.00	
Stenographer	1,200.00	
Surveyor	1,980.00	
		27,299.00
Total Administrative Public Works	$183,729.60	
Rent of Temporary City Hall		63,000.00

General Repairs to Buildings

Salaries—		
Carpenters	1,384.25	
Cement Finishers	48.00	
Clerks	175.00	
Chauffeur	60.50	
Glazier	115.00	
Laborers	113.00	
Locksmith	803.80	
Painters	1,135.00	
Plumbers	3,463.25	
Steamfitters	207.00	
Teamsters	175.20	
Tinners	884.50	
Telephone Operator	42.50	
Wireman	1,988.80	
Watchman	720.00	
		11,315.80

General Maintenance

Expense—		
Advertising	9,596.70	
Asbestos	67.38	
Blue Prints	139.83	
Binders	329.80	
Boiler Repairs, etc.	136.75	
Brooms and Brushes	258.92	
Cartage	160.30	
Cleaning Supplies	1,572.00	
Forward	$ 12,261.68	$ 957,132.87

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—Continued

Forward	$ 12,261.68	$ 957,132.87
Drugs and Chemicals	109.52	
Dry Goods	79.67	
Directories	52.50	
Elevator Repairs	855.31	
Electric Supplies	1,936.96	
Expense of J. P. Horgan to Sacramento	46.00	
Flags and Poles	404.38	
Fuel and Oil	8,058.39	
Glass	227.87	
Gasoline	73.92	
Hardware	891.46	
Iron and Steel Frames	148.74	
Incidentals and Carfare	682.46	
Lumber	786.59	
Paints and Oils	291.26	
Premium on Official Bonds	375.00	
Paper	79.54	
Posting Block Books	149.90	
Photo Supplies	31.50	
Plumbing Material	618.47	
Rubber Goods	136.06	
Rent of Safety Box	13.00	
Removing Garbage	220.50	
Sundry Repairs	302.98	
Stationery and Printing	6,657.11	
Subscription to Papers	32.25	
Signs	260.15	
Typewriter Supplies	19.20	
Towel Service	2,203.95	
		38,006.32
Outlays—		
Automobile	4,455.00	
Adding Machine	595.00	
Books	28.10	
Furniture	974.38	
Filing Cases	610.15.	
Typewriters	550.44	
Water Fountain	12.60	
		7,225.67
Total General Maintenance $45,231.99		
Forward		$ 1,002,364.86

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—Continued

TRANSPORTATION AND CARFARE

Forward		$ 1,002,364.86
Expense—		
Auto Licenses	80.30	
Auto Service	4,485.00	
Auto Repairs	1,853.87	
Carfare	2,030.80	
Livery	4,608.00	
Rent of Garage	219.37	
		13,277.34
Total Transportation and Carfare	$13,277.34	

LIGHTING PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Expense—		
Gas	6,837.72	
Electricity	39,250.00	
		46,087.72
Total Lighting Public Bldg.	$46,087.72	
Forward		$ 1,061,729.92

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Forward		$ 1,061,729.92
Salaries—		
Justices of the Peace	18,000.00	
Clerk	3,000.00	
Cashier	1,800.00	
Deputies	4,800.00	
Messenger	1,200.00	
		28,800.00
Expense—		
Stationery	1,047.72	
		1,047.72
Outlay—		
Books	25.00	
Furniture	220.25	
		245.25

Total Justice of the Peace $30,092.97

POLICE COURTS

Salaries—		
Judges	14,400.00	
Stenographers	9,600.00	
		24,000.00
Expense—		
Stationery	111.78	
		111.78

Total Police Courts $24,111.78

SUPERIOR COURTS

Salaries—		
Judges	48,000.00	
Stenographers (Court Reporters)	19,832.16	
Secretary	3,000.00	
Messenger	720.00	
		71,552.16
Expense—		
Court Incidentals	262.50	
Legal Expenses	166.00	
Stationery and Printing	1,612.02	
		2,040.52
Forward		$ 1,189,527.35

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—Continued

Forward		$ 1,189,527.35
Outlays—		
Permanent Equipment	775.94	
Furniture	3,441.10	
		4,217.04

Total Superior Courts $77,809.72

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE

Salaries—		
County Clerk	3,999.96	
Cashier	1,800.00	
Copyists	37,100.00	
Clerks (Superior Court)	24,000.00	
Clerks (Police Court)	6,000.00	
Deputies	7,000.00	
Messenger	1,200.00	
Clerks (General)	24,000.00	
Clerks (Register)	2,400.00	
		107,499.96
Expense—		
Carfare	77.70	
Premium on Bonds	200.00	
Stationery and Printing	5,528.10	
Furniture	5.00	
		5,810.80

Total County Clerk $113,310.76

CITY ATTORNEY'S DEPARTMENT

Salaries—		
City Attorney	4,999.92	
City Attorney's Assistants	23,325.00	
Chief Clerk	1,800.00	
Chief Clerk's Assistant	900.00	
Messenger	900.00	
Stenographers	4,200.00	
		36,124.92

City Attorney's Expense of Litigation

Expense—		
Appraisements	1,050.00	
Contingent Expenses	2,873.51	
Copying Reports	111.80	
Premium on Official Bonds	25.00	
Forward	$ 4,060.31	$ 1,343,180.07

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—Continued

Forward	$ 4,060.31	$ 1,343,180.07
Printing and Stationery	1,511.98	
Rent of Typewriter	78.00	
Sundries	145.00	
Services of Electrical Engineers	6,706.90	
Services of Accountants	3,029.00	
Services of Referee	200.00	
Services of Stenographers	2,176.60	
		17,907.79
Outlay—		
Furniture	15.50	
Law Books	1,029.40	
Typewriter	95.74	
		1,140.64

Total City Attorney's Office $55,173.35

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Salaries—		
District Attorney	4,999.92	
District Attorney's Assistants	34,800.00	
Bond and Warrant Clerk and Assistants	10,500.00	
Bookkeeper	1,200.00	
Clerks	3,000.00	
Messenger	1,500.00	
Stenographer	2,700.00	
		58,699.92
Expense—		
Accountant	130.00	
Auto Hire	1,324.35	
Expert Services (Handwriting)	752.85	
Ice	63.40	
Incidentals in connection Prosecution of Crime	1,064.64	
Judgment Theo. Kytka	212.65	
Premium on Official Bond	75.00	
Prosecution of Criminals	2,478.89	
Printing and Stationery	805.13	
Serving Subpoenas	63.70	
Stenographing	829.21	
Transcribing Testimony	2,084.10	
		9,883.92

Total District Attorney $68,583.84

Forward	$ 1,430,812.34

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—Continued

Grand Jury Expenses

Forward		$ 1,430,812.34
Salaries—		
Jurors' Compensation	1,590.00	
Stenographer	35.00	
Expert Accountant	845.00	
		2,470.00
Expense—		
Auto Service	257.50	
Incidentals	141.65	
Stationery	58.00	
		457.15
Total Grand Jury $2,927.15		

INSANE

Expense—		
Examination of Insane	11,085.00	
Expert Medical Testimony	400.00	
Total Insane $11,485.00		11,485.00
Maintenance of Criminal Insane	2,912.16	
		2,912.16
Interpreters of Criminal Courts	9,617.50	
		9,617.50

Jurors' Fees

Jurors' Fees	21,952.00	
Witness Expenses	1,622.35	
Total Jurors' Fees $23,574.35		23,574.35

JURY EXPENSES (Criminal Courts)

Expense—		
Meals	312.45	
		312.45

LAW LIBRARY

Salaries—		
Librarian	3,600.00	
Messenger	1,200.00	
		4,800.00
Expense—		
Furniture	66.19	
Stationery	127.24	
Total Law Library $4,993.43		193.43
Forward		$ 1,486,634.38

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—Continued

SHERIFF AND JAILS

Forward		$ 1,486,634.38
Salaries—		
Sheriff	7,999.92	
Under Sheriff	2,400.00	
Attorney	1,800.00	
Bailiffs	21,600.00	
Bookkeeper and Assistants	5,400.00	
Office Deputies	19,463.70	
Stenographer	1,200.00	
Bookkeeper for Jails	1,500.00	
Commissary	1,500.00	
Cooks	1,763.70	
Druggist	1,200.00	
Jail Guards	13,175.00	
Keepers	16,932.00	
Van Drivers	1,800.00	
Superintendent of Jails	1,800.00	
Road Guards	5,400.00	
Chief Jailer	1,800.00	
Jailers	12,000.00	
		118,734.32
Expense—		
Auto Supplies	10.90	
Blacksmithing	584.28	
Drugs	7.60	
Directories	52.50	
Hardware	140.20	
Horseshoeing and Clipping	732.25	
Livery	481.50	
Mileage	1,942.20	
Meals for Prisoners	102.80	
Premium on Bonds	300.00	
Removing Garbage	188.35	
Transportation of Prisoners	244.67	
Veterinary Services	60.00	
		4,847.25
Outlay—		
Gas Stoves	1,775.00	
Harness	169.35	
Furniture	152.10	
Scales	428.00	
		2,524.45
Forward		$ 1,612,740.40

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—Continued

SUBSISTENCE OF PRISONERS (JAILS)

Forward		$ 1,612,740.40
Expense—		
Bread	485.46	
Brooms and Brushes	96.13	
Cleaning Supplies	148.47	
Drugs and Medical Supplies	1,043.10	
Dry Goods and Clothing	2,709.06	
Fruit and Vegetables	4,354.95	
Forage	2,716.72	
Fuel	1,977.31	
Gas	2,576.88	
Groceries	11,567.66	
Hardware	789.77	
Ice	562.50	
Kitchen and Tableware	419.78	
Leather Goods	302.59	
Lime and Cement	136.72	
Liquors	58.76	
Meat, Fish and Poultry	11,393.51	
Millwork	360.93	
Milk and Cream	1,284.40	
Paints and Oils	371.96	
Shoes and Findings	704.40	
Stationery	1,446.89	
Rubber Goods	34.83	
Tobacco	305.96	
		45,848.74
Outlay—		
Furniture	2,687.46	
		2,687.46

Total Sheriff and Jails $174,642.22

JUVENILE COURT

Salaries—		
Probation Officer	2,700.00	
Assistants	17,700.00	
Bookkeeper	1,080.00	
Clerks	2,100.00	
Collector	1,320.00	
Stenographers	3,000.00	
		27,900.00
Forward		$ 1,689,176.60

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—Continued

Forward		$ 1,689,176.60
Expense—		
From Superior Court Orders	2,561.16	
Stationery	538.59	
		3,099.75
Total Juvenile Court $30,999.75		
Forward		$ 1,692,276.35

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION

Forward		$ 1,692,276.35
Salaries—		
Chief Building Inspector	3,600.00	
Chief Assistant Inspectors	15,004.85	
Boiler Inspector	1,800.00	
Clerks	1,800.00	
Clerk Stenographer	2,400.00	
Light and Water Inspector	3,780.00	
Structural Engineer	2,400.00	
Inspector of House Numbers	2,100.00	
		32,884.85

Total Bureau Bldg. Insp. $32,884.85

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY

Salaries—		
Electrician	3,000.00	
Electrician Assistant	2,400.00	
Batteryman	1,500.00	
Bookkeeper and Secretary	2,100.00	
Cable Splicers	1,685.70	
Carpenters	520.00	
Cement Finishers	22.00	
Chief Telephone Operator	1,800.00	
Clerks	1,154.10	
Designer and Draftsman	600.40	
Engineers of Construction	1,886.40	
Foreman of Construction	952.50	
Foreman Lineman	1,500.00	
Fire Alarm Telephone Operators	10,500.00	
Glazier	10.00	
Hostler	1,200.00	
Inspectors	9,325.20	
Instrument Makers	5,671.55	
Linemen	23,793.10	
Laborers	3,194.45	
Machinists	2,970.00	
Messenger	1,020.00	
Plumbers	161.50	
Painters	1,542.00	
Forward	$ 79,508.90	$ 1,725,521.20

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY—Continued

Forward	$ 79,508.90	$ 1,725,521.20
Rammer	111.35	
Relief Operators	288.95	
Repairers	1,380.00	
Storekeeper	1,200.00	
Supt. of Construction	1,800.00	
Supervisor of Aerial Construction	1.500.00	
Steamfitter	144.00	
Stenographer	1,320.00	
Telephone Operators	4,091.40	
Teamsters	26.25	
Tinners	144.50	
Wiremen	1,872.50	
		92,387.85
Expense—.		
Asbestos	58.00	
Automobile Licenses	58.00	
Automobile Repairs and Supplies	528.50	
Blue Prints	55.65	
Brushes and Brooms	58.71	
Carfare	274.70	
Cartage	238.10	
Cleaning Supplies	184.67	
Cement	38.25	
Dry Goods	12.85	
Fuel	116.53	
Gas	218.64	
Gasoline	397.08	
Hardware	2,624.76	
Incidentals	59.08	
Lamps	15.60	
Livery	633.75	
Lumber	560.25	
Paints and Oils	469.70	
Rubber Goods	249.57	
Removing Rubbish	15.00	
Repairs to Wagons	101.75	
Repairs to Streets	52.27	
Stationery	839.25	
Towel Service	52.30	
		7,912.96
Forward		$ 1,825,462.01

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY—Continued

Forward		$ 1,825,462.01
Outlay—		
Boiler	66.00	
Benches	425.00	
Cable and Wire	4,667.87	
Castings	587.05	
Construction of Shop	13,580.45	
Cross Arms	267.75	
Electric Supplies and Equipment	6,837.54	
Furniture	186.53	
Fire Alarm Standards	2,375.00	
Harness	62.40	
Installing Sprinkler	395.00	
Typewriter	72.90	
		29,523.49

Total Dept. of Electricity $129,824.30

CENTRAL FIRE ALARM STATION

Salaries—		
Assistant Engineer	891.35	
Cement Finishers	16.50	
Draftsman	969.05	
Designer	198.15	
Inspectors	1,396.05	
Instrument Makers	9,447.30	
Wiremen	1,547.70	
		14,466.10
Outlay—		
Asbestos	126.31	
Brass Castings	1,097.40	
Belting	9.76	
Bonus Payment	300.00	
Construction	20,463.55	
Chemicals	5.46	
Cable	3,294.50	
Electrical Supplies	611.51	
Electric Equipment	842.51	
Freight	44.86	
Fire Extinguishers	110.00	
Fireproofing	20,379.62	
Furniture	123.70	
Forward	$ 47,409.18	$ 1,869,451.60

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY—Continued

Forward	$ 47,409.18	$ 1,869,451.60
Glass	7.70	
Gasoline Equipment	1,735.00	
Iron and Steel	407.11	
Instruments	4,766.77	
Lumber and Millwork	105.10	
Meters	382.44	
Motor Generator	695.50	
Rubber Goods	125.78	
Switch Boards	5,901.21	
Telephone Registers	1,350.00	
Typewriter	52.90	
		62,938.69

Total Central Fire Alarm Station $77,404.79

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Salaries

Commissioners	4,576.65	
Secretary	2,400.00	
Chief Engineer	5,000.00	
Chief Engineer's Assistants (2)	6,600.00	
Battalion Chiefs	29,475.00	
Blacksmiths	12,806.20	
Boiler Makers	4,251.10	
Brass Finishers	1,408.50	
Commissary	1,800.00	
Draymen	3,600.00	
Employees of Fire Engine Companies	758,636.40	
Employees of Chemical Engine Companies	79,020.45	
Employees of Fire Boat Companies	75,288.10	
Employees of Hook and Ladder Companies	211,150.95	
Employees of Monitor Batteries	4,219.20	
Employees of Relief Companies	8,060.00	
Employees of Water Tower Companies	12,719.95	
Employees of New Companies	22,021.00	
Foreman Carriage Shop	1,561.90	
Harness Makers	5,367.80	
Horseshoers	6,260.00	
Forward	$ 1,256,223.20	$ 1,932,390.29

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY—Continued

Forward	$ 1,256,223.20	$ 1,932,390.29
Hostlers	9,583.35	
Hydrantmen	8,400.00	
Machinists	10,883.80	
Operators	19,419.30	
Painters	5,765.75	
Pattern Makers	1,635.40	
Physician and Surgeon	1,800.00	
Steamfitter	1,878.00	
Stenographer	1,800.00	
Supt. of Engines	2,700.00	
Supt. of Stables	1,860.00	
Veterinary Surgeon	1,200.00	
Woodworker	1,408.50	
Watchmen (Night)	1,200.00	
Watchmen (Day)	5,776.65	
		1,331,531.95
Expense—		
Advertising	226.94	
Asbestos	18.90	
Automobile Supplies and Service	8,090.74	
Badges	256.30	
Brass Material	801.20	
Boiler Repairs	3,447.28	
Brooms and Brushes	585.72	
Cement	78.25	
Cleaning Supplies	849.73	
Drugs and Chemicals	3,076.22	
Directories	30.00	
Duck Cloth	436.80	
Drafting	500.00	
Difference in Salaries (Battalion Chiefs)	1,386.65	
Electric Current	206.84	
Electric Supplies	15.20	
Forage	30,496.45	
Fuel and Oil	22,656.71	
Grease	61.20	
Gasoline	4,050.30	
Gas and Electricity	9,313.65	
Groceries	222.99	
Forward	$ 86,808.07	$ 3,263,922.24

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY—Continued

Forward	$ 86,808.07	$ 3,263,922.24
Hardware	5,899.56	
Horseshoeing	1,328.95	
Incidentals	235.85	
Lumber and Millwork	567.43	
Kerosene Oil	729.47	
Metal Polish	359.55	
Motor Oil	314.98	
Pads for Horses	2,183.37	
Pasturing Horses	661.45	
Paints and Oils	2,545.02	
Plating	57.85	
Plumbing Material	694.05	
Premium on Bonds	125.00	
Removing Garbage	3,294.10	
Repairs to Fire Boats	1,863.35	
Repairs (Sundry)	352.07	
Recharging Batteries	589.02	
Rubber Goods	2,033.51	
Rent of Premises	1,507.50	
Sundries	278.85	
Stationery and Printing	2,353.31	
Subscription to Papers	31.85	
Transportation of Horses	23.50	
Water for Fire Boats	10,632.00	
Water for Hydrants	130,975.53	
		256,445.19
Outlay—		
Automobile Chemical Engines	37,900.00	
Brick Work	1,120.00	
Castings	437.09	
Engine Parts	4,709.95	
Electrical Material	1,474.52	
Fire Engines	20,700.00	
Fire Extinguishers	200.55	
Flags	75.45	
Furniture	2,792.21	
Harness	1,781.75	
Horses	4,910.00	
Hose	4,545.99	
Hydrants	4,969.23	
Iron and Steel	6,109.70	
Forward	$ 91,726.44	$ 3,520,367.43

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY—Continued

Forward	$ 91,726.44	$ 3,520,367.43
Ladders	1,163.85	
Lamps	1,599.50	
Motor Truck	14,443.75	
Machinery	3,440.96	
Pulmoter	667.79	
Pumps	210.02	
Registers	30.00	
Tractor	5,150.00	
Water Heaters	216.00	
		118,648.31

Alterations and Repairs to Fire Houses

Salaries—		
Clerk	75.00	
Carpenters	7,420.00	
Cement Finishers	326.00	
Glazier	471.25	
Locksmith	106.25	
Laborer	145.50	
Plumbers	1,860.00	
Painters	1,129.50	
Tinners	2,380.75	
Teamsters	844.75	
Wiremen	619.35	
		15,378.35
Expense—		
Cement	45.92	
Electric Supplies	222.60	
Furniture	39.25	
Gas and Electricity	4.45	
Glass	62.03	
Hardware	722.30	
Incidentals	290.09	
Lumber	2,090.90	
Paints and Oils	333.16	
Sundry Repairs	472.40	
		4,283.10

Fire Department (Special Buildings)

Salaries—		
Architect's Services	1,906.12	
Mechanics	881.45	
		2,787.57
Forward		$ 3,661,464.76

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY—Continued

Forward		$ 3,661,464.76
Outlay—		
Appraisements	205.00	
Fuel	11.44	
Iron and Steel	329.08	
Lumber and Millwork	87.73	
Purchase of Land	9,300.00	
Paints and Oils	152.25	
Plumbing Supplies	61.12	
Removing Fire Bell	25.00	
Roofing	137.50	
Title Insurance	65.00	
Ventilators	23.90	
Wire Goods	58.13	
		10,456.15
Salaries— Engine House No. 12		
Engineers and Draftsman	107.55	
Inspectors	2,549.00	
		2,656.55
Outlay—		
Construction	52,014.69	
		52,014.69
Salaries— Engine House No. 48		
Engineer	10.00	
Inspector	273.00	
		283.00
Outlay—		
Construction	12,703.50	
		12,703.50
Salaries— **Auxiliary Fire Account**		
Chief Engineer and Assistants	11,713.30	
Firemen	8,340.00	
		20,053.30
Salaries— **Distributing System**		
Superintendent	2,400.00	
Caulker	1,408.50	
Foreman and Gatemen	7,450.00	
Keepers of Reservoir	1,440.00	
Laborers	2,817.00	
		15,515.50
Total Fire Department $1,842,757.16		
Forward		$ 3,775,147.45

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY—Continued

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Forward		$ 3,775,147.45
Salaries—		
Commissioners	4,800.00	
Chief of Police	3,975.96	
Confidential Clerk	2,400.00	
Clerk to Chief of Police	2,376.00	
Property Clerk	2,376.000	
Captain of Detectives	2,976.00	
Detective Sergeants	44,274.73	
Police Surgeon	1,500.00	
Stenographers	4,160.32	
Captains of Police	21,384.00	
Lieutenants of Police	32,232.00	
Sergeants of Police	86,488.87	
Corporals of Police	85,981.04	
Patrolmen	1,097,605.17	
Police Protective Women	3,600.00	
Patrol Drivers	30,200.00	
Hostlers	10,260.00	
Matrons	4,320.00	
Telephone Operators	4,306.16	
Cook	1,200.00	
Engineers Police Boat	4,500.00	
		1,452,416.25
Fines of Police Officers	495.00	
Annual Contribution of Police Offcers	22,210.00	
		22,705.00
Police Contingent Expenses	8,120.00	
		8,120.00

Maintenance of Police Patrol

Expense—		
Auto Supplies	588.39	
Auto Repairs	464.88	
Blacksmithing and Wagon Repairs	21.50	
Brooms and Brushes	63.47	
Cartage	12.08	
Drugs and Chemicals	88.86	
Dry Goods	14.85	
Directories	172.50	
Forward	$ 1,426.53	$ 5,258,388.70

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY—Continued

Forward	$ 1,426.53	$ 5,258,388.70
Expressage	17.50	
Forage	7,578.12	
Flags	4.50	
Fuel	79.44	
Groceries	29.88	
Gasoline	386.77	
Hardware	255.52	
Hose	21.95	
Horseshoeing and Clipping	3,443.25	
Incidentals	167.50	
Laundry	87.00	
Metal Polish	10.93	
Music Annual Review	126.00	
Paints and Oils	60.07	
Photo Supplies	131.58	
Rubber Goods	269.60	
Stable Supplies	30.33	
Stationery	505.73	
Scavenger Service	620.00	
Typewriter Repairs	39.10	
Towels (Paper)	102.00	
Toilet Paper	23.10	
Veterinary Services	513.42	
		15,929.82
Outlay—		
Adding Machine	75.00	
Furniture	426.65	
Gas Heater	19.25	
Harness	765.21	
Horses	1,575.00	
Law Books	74.00	
Lamps	317.30	
Typewriters	429.76	
Wagons	3,125.00	
		6,807.17
Expense— **Subsistence of Prisoners**		
Bread	1,497.76	
Crockeryware	11.25	
Drugs and Medical Supplies	45.18	
Dry Goods and Clothing	683.47	
Forward	$ 2,237.66	$ 5,281,125.69

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY—Continued

Forward	$ 2,237.66	$ 5,281,125.69
Fruits and Vegetables	436.95	
Fuel	249.20	
Groceries	3,013.01	
Hardware	197.61	
Incidentals	61.02	
Ice	204.75	
Laundry	91.73	
Lamps	15.12	
Meats, Poultry and Fish	949.08	
Milk	198.90	
Sundry Repairs	164.71	
Shoes	102.00	
		7,921.74

Police Maintenance

Expense—

Advertising	1.90	
Drugs and Supplies	7.40	
Fuel	1,198.10	
Gas	101.76	
Lamps	9.14	
Photo Supplies	1,407.03	
Premium on Official Bond	87.50	
Rubber Goods	4.40	
Stationery and Printing	5,525.32	
Towel Service	393.00	
		8,735.55

Outlay—

Furniture	1,011.26	
		1,011.26

Police Auto's Maintenance

Expense—

Auto Supplies	1,522.33	
Auto Repairs	3,825.53	
Cleaning Supplies	106.12	
Dry Goods	14.47	
Gasoline	983.55	
Oil	613.19	
Rubber Goods	370.71	
Tires	717.14	
		8,153.04
Forward		$ 5,306,947.28

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY—Continued

Police Motorcycle Maintenance

Forward		$ 5,306,947.28
Expense—		
Oil and Gasoline	443.42	
Repairs to Motorcycles	1,769.80	
Rubber Tires	83.95	
Supplies	189.01	
		2,486.18

Police Launch Maintenance

Expense—		
Engine Repairs	744.52	
Electric Supplies	170.81	
Gasoline	189.14	
Water	1.50	
		1,105.97

Repairs to Police Station

Salaries—		
Consulting Engineer	8.00	
Carpenters	1,481.00	
Clerks	25.00	
Concrete Finisher	148.00	
Glazier	30.00	
Laborer	28.10	
Locksmith	203.75	
Painters	1,019.50	
Paver	2.25	
Plumbers	1,068.00	
Rammer	1.85	
Steamfitter	99.00	
Teamsters	31.95	
Tinners	424.50	
Wiremen	168.15	
		4,739.05
Expense—		
Brushes	7.83	
Carfare	152.50	
Cement	39.53	
Electric Supplies	7.09	
Hardware	286.24	
Incidentals	29.23	
Forward	$ 522.42	$ 5,315,278.48

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY—Continued

Forward	$ 522.42	$ 5,315,278.48
Lumber	558.48	
Plumbing Supplies	61.14	
Paints and Oils	359.26	
Repairs Sundry	143.45	
Rock and Sand	16.85	
Teaming	9.00	
Wall Paper and Tinting	49.50	
		1,720.10

Total Police Department $1,541,851.13

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS

Salaries—		
Architect's Fees	252.79	
Chief Surgeon	2,400.00	
Assistant Surgeons	19,800.00	
Mechanical Engineer	30.00	
Matrons	2,552.65	
Inspectors	846.85	
Nurses	5,732.65	
Pupil Nurses	362.10	
Chief Steward	2,100.00	
Assistant Stewards	22,680.20	
Drivers of Ambulances	18,057.05	
Seamstress	720.00	
Stenographer	960.00	
		76,494.29
Expense—		
Ambulance Repairs	1,325.46	
Auto Supplies	891.13	
Auto Hire	1,050.00	
Blue Prints	64.79	
Chemicals	41.44	
Drugs and Medical Supplies	3,067.39	
Dry Goods	2,259.78	
Forage	630.35	
Groceries	1,912.33	
Gas	245.34	
Hardware and Table Supplies	117.75	
Horseshoeing	239.50	
Ice	196.93	
Incidentals	139.28	
Forward	$ 12,181.47	$ 5,393,492.87

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY—Continued

Forward	$ 12,181.47	$ 5,393,492.87
Liquors	273.99	
Meats, Poultry and Fish	571.07	
Printing and Stationery	789.29	
Removing Garbage	185.40	
Rents	675.00	
Rubber Goods	217.15	
Sundry Repairs	194.71	
Veterinary Services	17.50	
		15,105.58
Outlay—		
Auto Ambulances	5,700.00	
Construction	18,037.60	
Equipment	150.00	
Furniture and Bedding	1,039.10	
Installing Electric Signs	485.00	
Harness	35.19	
Plans	338.51	
Sterilizer and Tables	882.00	
		26,667.40

Total Emergency Hospitals $118,267.27

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Compensations—

Jas. Powers	74.10	
John Williams	196.95	
Patrick Carney	356.45	
Nels Johnson	11.70	
M. Viera	6.68	
L. N. Brennan	57.00	
M. L. Welch	30.35	
John Hannan	450.85	
C. Shanduby	220.30	
Fred Brown	5.00	
Thos. Lillis	510.20	
John Cahill	83.32	
J. P. O'Brien	95.25	
A. J. Lloyd	120.50	
Cornelius Condon	170.35	
W. J. McCarthy	19.50	
Mary E. Maher	8.70	
Forward	$ 2,417.20	$ 5,435,265.85

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY—Continued

Forward	$ 2,417.20	$ 5,435,265.85
E. J. Stack	218.50	
E. A. Moline	184.65	
B. T. Barnett	350.30	
Chas. Halstead	53.00	
Michael O'Leary	109.80	
A. Cartshore	42.90	
		3,376.35

Total Accident Insurance $3,376.35

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Salaries—		
Sealer	2,400.00	
Deputies	7,200.00	
		9,600.00
Expense—		
Incidentals	314.10	
Livery and Transportation	1,440.00	
Stationery	133.66	
		1,887.76

Total Sealer of Weights and Measures $11,487.76

PUBLIC POUND

Maintenance of Animals' Home	8,778.80	
		8,778.80

RECORDER'S OFFICE

Salaries—		
Recorder	3,999.96	
Chief Deputy	2,400.00	
Clerks (Regular)	12,579.16	
Copyists	33,419.90	
Deputies	9,000.00	
Machinist	1,500.00	
		62,899.02
Expense—		
Directories	15.00	
Incidentals	30.00	
Premium on Official Bond	35.00	
Restoring Maps	440.00	
Stationery	2,042.52	
		2,562.52
Forward		$ 5,524,370.30

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY—Continued

Forward		$ 5,524,370.30
Outlay—		
Furniture	606.27	
		606.27
Total Recorder's Office $66,067.81		

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR

Expense—		
Advertising	198.94	
Premium on Official Bond	250.00	
		448.94
Total Public Administrator $448.94		
Forward		$ 5,525,425.51

CONSERVATION OF HEALTH

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Forward		$ 5,525,425.51
Salaries—		
Health Officer	3,600.00	
Chief Clerk	2,700.00	
Auditor Clerk	1,080.00	
Birth Register	1,500.00	
Bacteriologist and Assistant	2,625.00	
Bookkeeper	2,400.00	
Chemist and Assistants	3,494.90	
City Physician	2,400.00	
Chief Inspector	3,000.00	
Clerk (Mortuary)	1,500.00	
Complaint Clerk	1,080.00	
Director of Laboratories	3,952.50	
Disinfectors	3,000.00	
Dairy Inspectors	3,000.00	
Food Inspectors	2,880.00	
Filing Clerk	960.00	
Health Inspectors	12,465.00	
Inspector of Indigents	1,200.00	
Industrial Inspectors	4,367.50	
Market Inspectors	20,125.00	
Medical Inspectors	4,200.00	
Plumbing Inspector (Chief)	2,100.00	
Plumbing Inspectors	8,257.50	
Sanitary Inspectors	7,200.00	
Sanitary Clerk	1,920.00	
Stenographers	3,637.50	
School Nurse	91.25	
Substitutes for Vacations	2,099.45	
Tinners	764.50	
Tenement House Inspectors	2,816.55	
Telephone Operators	1,068.15	
Veterinary Surgeons (Market)	5,610.00	
Veterinary Surgeons (Dairy)	3,600.00	
		120,694.80
Expense—		
Advertising	58.00	
Auto Licenses	140.75	
Auto Hire	1,298.32	
Forward	$ 1,497.07	$ 5,646,120.31

CONSERVATION OF HEALTH—Continued

Forward	$ 1,497.07	$ 5,646,120.31
Auto Supplies and Repairs	1,886.76	
Copying Accident Reports	5.40	
Cash Advanced	228.80	
Drugs and Chemicals	1,190.15	
Directories	7.50	
Dry Goods	69.73	
Electrical Material	109.10	
Equipment	764.99	
Expressage	8.79	
Forage	33.31	
Hardware	232.73	
Ice	178.50	
Incidentals and Carfare	2,734.45	
Janitor Supplies	440.11	
Laboratory Supplies	584.14	
Livery and Transportation	935.36	
Premium on Official Bonds	45.00	
Removal of Garbage	61.00	
Rents, Including Detention and Harbor Hospitals	9,600.00	
Repairs to Typewriter	75.98	
Rubber Goods	25.84	
Stationery and Printing	3,217.88	
Telegrams	12.25	
Outlay—		23,944.84
Automobiles	3,000.00	
Auto for Inspector of Indigents	567.90	
Equipment of Autos	679.65	
Furniture	167.51	
Microscope Laboratories	650.00	
Optical Goods, etc	117.10	
Runabouts for Dairy Inspectors	1,200.00	
Surgical Instruments	146.00	
Typewriter	40.53	
		6,568.69

Total Department of Health $151,208.33

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL

Salaries—		
Resident Physician	1,800.00	
Chambermaids	350.00	
Cooks	2,678.25	
Forward	$ 4,828.25	$ 5,676,633.84

CONSERVATION OF HEALTH—Continued

Forward	$ 4,828.25	$ 5,676,633.84
Carpenter	65.00	
Commissary	1,200.00	
Gateman	720.00	
Graduate Nurses	1,658.00	
Helpers	1,833.05	
Internes	1,080.00	
Morgue Tender	259.50	
Mattress Maker	240.00	
Orderlies	1,933.00	
Plumber	88.50	
Pantryman	1,232.60	
Pupil Nurses	1,232.00	
Practical Nurses	950.00	
Superintendent of Nurses	1,080.00	
Stenographer	307.50	
Seamstress	117.65	
Teamster	3.25	
Telephone Operator	720.00	
Waiters	1,485.30	
Wardmen	1,327.70	
Yardman	665.15	
Miscellaneous Mechanics	346.75	
		23,373.20
Expense—		
Auto Supplies	42.52	
Boiler and Repairs	199.48	
Crockery and Tableware	438.16	
Drugs and Chemicals	3,430.94	
Dry Goods	2,991.49	
Fruits and Vegetables	3,437.59	
Fuel	1,487.03	
Forage	82.39	
Gas	440.10	
Groceries and Provisions	12,428.86	
Hardware	1,296.88	
Horseshoeing	33.00	
Incidentals	228.78	
Ice	513.40	
Laundry	3,381.18	
Livery	30.00	
Lumber and Millwork	658.63	
Forward	$ 31,120.43	$ 5,700,007.04

CONSERVATION OF HEALTH—Continued

Forward	$ 31,120.43	$ 5,700,007.04
Laboratory Supplies	205.97	
Meat, Poultry and Fish	8,193.64	
Milk and Cream	6,185.70	
Paints and Oils	158.57	
Paper	128.25	
Plumbing Material	85.72	
Rents	574.00	
Roofing and General Repairs	836.79	
Removal of Garbage	330.00	
Rubber Goods	244.53	
Stationery and Printing	226.03	
		48,289.63
Outlay—		
Automobiles	1,340.55	
Furniture	1,094.03	
Surgical Instruments	271.49	
Tricycles	220.00	
		2,926.07

Total Tuberculosis Hospital $74,588.90

ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Salaries—		
Additional Nurses	388.90	
Cooks	2,213.00	
Cooks' Assistants	148.00	
Cement Finisher	363.00	
Carpenters	484.25	
Draftsman	289.75	
Extra Nurses	714.85	
Helpers	535.00	
Graduate Nurses	3,298.00	
Gardener	448.00	
Inmate Help	240.00	
Laundress	567.70	
Laborers	122.00	
Mechanical Engineer	34.85	
Male Nurses	1,080.00	
Painters	1,721.00	
Pupil Nurses	861.70	
Plumber	194.00	
Resident Physician	2,400.00	
Steamfitter	84.00	
Forward	$ 16,188.00	$ 5,751,222.74

CONSERVATION OF HEALTH—Continued

Forward	$ 16,188.00	$ 5,751,222.74
Stenographer	1,080.00	
Tinner	309.00	
Teamster	74.10	
Wardwomen	1,695.15	
Watchman (Night)	720.00	
Watchman (Day)	1,482.00	
Wiremen	24.50	
		21,572.75
Expense—		
Auto Hire	525.00	
Brushes	11.60	
Cement	73.31	
Cartage	75.50	
Christmas Presents to Lepers	271.37	
Drugs and Medical Supplies	5,623.43	
Dry Goods	1,100.28	
Electrical Material and Hardware	710.52	
Forage	210.05	
Fruits and Vegetables	1,487.05	
Fuel	906.45	
Groceries	3,369.70	
Grate Bars	33.00	
Garbage Removal	137.50	
Gas	666.36	
Horseshoeing, etc.	96.17	
Iron Fence and Iron	279.33	
Incidentals	173.30	
Ice	315.45	
Laundry	10.27	
Loam	60.00	
Liquors	24.64	
Lumber	540.09	
Meat, Poultry and Fish	3,801.31	
Milk and Cream	1,219.38	
Paints and Oils	663.94	
Rock and Sand	127.61	
Rubber Goods	202.89	
Rent of Fire Alarm Box	24.00	
Stationery and Printing	75.11	
Sundry Repairs	40.15	
		22,854.76
Forward		$ 5,795,650.25

CONSERVATION OF HEALTH—Continued

Forward		$ 5,795,650.25
Outlay—		
Furniture and Bedding	589.54	
Motor Ambulance	2,850.00	
		3,439.54

Total Isolation Hospital $47,867.05

SPECIAL SANITATION

Salaries—		
Bateriologist and Assistants	550.00	
Clerks	1,166.65	
Inspectors	7,583.40	
Storekeeper	780.00	
		10,080.05
Expense—		
Alcohol	132.30	
Chemicals	147.94	
Carfare	72.73	
Cash Advanced	565.22	
Drugs and Medical Supplies	1,401.53	
Dry Goods and Clothing	45.88	
Electric Supplies	159.82	
Fuel	25.06	
Forage	145.05	
Groceries	256.72	
Hardware	102.66	
Ice	84.90	
Laboratory Supplies	277.35	
Lumber	35.00	
Optical and Photo Supplies	317.86	
Plumbing Supplies	6.10	
Printing and Stationery	305.20	
Paper	31.80	
Rubber Goods	41.81	
Removal of Garbage	66.00	
Rents	564.00	
Sawdust	91.00	
Water	19.08	
		4,895.01
Outlay—		
Filing Cases	18.50	
Surgical Instruments	6.21	
		24.71

Total Special Sanitation $14,999.77

Forward	$ 5,814,089.56

CONSERVATION OF HEALTH—Continued

CLEANING AND REPAIRS TO SEWERS

Forward		$ 5,814,089.56
Salaries—		
Superintendent	3,000.00	
Bricklayers	10,097.15	
Cribbers	13,937.15	
Engineers (Stationery)	2,434.00	
Foremen	9,919.15	
Hodcarriers	10,138.80	
Laborers	20,178.70	
Painter	49.00	
Sewer Cleaners	21,608.15	
Teamsters	34,182.90	
Watchmen	8,596.15	
		134,141.15
Expense—		
Auto Hire	155.00	
Auto Tax	10.00	
Auto Supplies and Repairs	296.11	
Carfare	20.75	
Cement	2,265.63	
Electric Current	674.62	
Electric Supplies	85.19	
Fuel and Fuel Oil	17.87	
Gas and Electricity	88.92	
Gasoline	153.83	
Hardware	665.25	
Incidentals	119.70	
Lumber	705.59	
Lamps and Lanterns	159.63	
Livery	240.00	
Oils and Grease	182.94	
Paints	132.05	
Removing Garbage	25.00	
Rubber Goods	325.36	
Rent of Pump	111.75	
Repairs to Tools	545.89	
Sundry Repairs	894.46	
Water	62.32	
		7,937.86
Outlay—		
Brick	2,164.25	
Castings	3,375.34	
Forward	$ 5,539.59	$ 5,956,168.57

CONSERVATION OF HEALTH—Continued

Forward	$ 5,539.59	$ 5,956,168.57
Iron and Steel	600.14	
Jute Bags	300.28	
Rope	80.00	
Scoops	144.00	
Signs	33.30	
Sewer Pipe	3,383.87	
		10,081.18

Total Cleaning and Repairs to Sewers $152,160.19

CLEANING AND SWEEPING STREETS

Salaries—		
Superintendent and Assistant	4,800.00	
Blacksmiths	2,855.00	
Clerks	4,722.50	
Carpenters	567.00	
Foreman Sweepers	13,771.35	
Foreman Laborers	6,411.45	
Laborers	61,471.75	
Painters	1,598.75	
Plumbers	39.00	
Sweepers	91,340.25	
Tinners	438.15	
Teamsters	135,632.15	
Watchmen	7,576.55	
Wiremen	33.75	
		331,257.65
Expense—		
Auto Supplies	514.15	
Auto Hire	525.00	
Brooms and Brushes	3,321.04	
Carfare	31.85	
Chemicals	96.00	
Canvas Covers	45.52	
Electric Supplies	196.22	
Fuel	101.28	
Gasoline	13.40	
Gas and Electricity	105.35	
Incidentals	148.36	
Leather Goods	23.84	
Lumber	522.35	
Paints and Oils	344.14	
Forward	$ 5,988.50	$ 6,297,507.40

CONSERVATION OF HEALTH—Continued

Forward	$ 5,988.50	$ 6,297,507.40
Rubber Goods	428.31	
Removing Debris	5,668.15	
Wagon Repairs	2,138.02	
Water	4,713.42	
		18,936.40
Outlay—		
Badges	28.00	
Clocks	10.50	
Furniture	98.25	
Garbage Cans	2,309.16	
Hardware and Tools	969.26	
Hose	580.20	
Lamps	54.64	
Machinery	2,690.14	
Steel Tanks	84.70	
		6,824.85
Total Cleaning and Sweeping Streets	$357,018.90	
Forward		$ 6,323,268.65

HIGHWAYS

REPAIRS TO STREETS

Forward		$ 6,323,268.65
Salaries—		
Superintendent and Assistants	5,700.00	
Assistant Superintendent	1,950.00	
Superintendent of Paving and Assistants	1,727.50	
Clerks	3,000.00	
Chauffeur	837.40	
Stenographers	1,500.00	
Asphaltmen	32,913.60	
Bricklayers	203.00	
Blacksmiths	2,626.85	
Carpenters	3,257.00	
Cement Finishers	2,948.50	
Engineers (Mechanical)	1,109.50	
Engineers (Stationary)	1,897.50	
Engineers (High Pressure)	1,619.50	
Engineers (Steam Roller)	5,690.50	
Firemen	566.40	
Foreman (Asphaltman)	9,342.00	
Foreman (Laborers)	3,674.85	
Foreman (Paver)	1,190.00	
Glazier	30.00	
Granite Cutters	11,863.40	
Hodcarriers	145.00	
Inspectors	561.45	
Laborers	97,448.55	
Painters	107.00	
Pavers	31,758.75	
Plumbers	424.50	
Quarrymen	8,640.00	
Rammers	15,083.80	
Teamsters	122,560.85	
Tinners	215.30	
Watchmen	13,908.00	
Wiremen	57.50	
		384,558.20
Expense—		
Auto Hire	550.00	
Auto Supplies and Repairs	1,435.24	
Forward	$ 1,985.24	$ 6,707,826.25

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Forward	$ 1,985.24	$ 6,707,826.25
Auto Licenses	75.15	
Binding	22.50	
Boiler Compound	27.00	
Belting	351.07	
Cartage and Hauling	3,717.77	
Chemicals	35.34	
Canvas Covers	41.45	
Carfare	766.72	
Demurrage	149.50	
Electric Supplies	315.62	
Explosives	253.20	
Electric Power	1,003.92	
Forage	207.11	
Fuel and Fuel Oil	12,514.55	
Gasoline	2,355.77	
Grouting	9,798.91	
Gas and Electricity	466.83	
Hardware	3,347.47	
Hauling Debris	114.00	
Horseshoeing	84.00	
Incidentals	426.38	
Lamps and Lanters	247.86	
Livery	1,805.00	
Oil	2,815.75	
Paints and Oils	572.69	
Plumbing Supplies	186.24	
Placing Abutment at Fourth St. Bridge	359.65	
Rent of Roller	228.00	
Rent of Tug	25.00	
Stationery	74.75	
Sundry Repairs	4,758.11	
Wagon Repairs	752.49	
Waste and Rags	128.71	
Water for Troughs	2,535.60	
		52,549.35
Outlay—		
Auto Trucks	8,300.00	
Automobile	590.75	
Asphalt	4,525.82	
Asphalt Roller	2,153.00	
Forward	$ 15,569.57	$ 6,760,376.20

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Forward	$ 15,569.57	$ 6,760,376.20
Brick	102.25	
Brick (Vitrified)	25,508.40	
Cement and Lime Dust	18,314.53	
Curbing	7,187.85	
Furniture	147.00	
Heater Hoods	270.00	
Outlay—		
Hose	711.51	
Iron and Steel	1,497.74	
Lumber	2,072.69	
Mixer	3,093.00	
Machinery	2,921.60	
Manholes	282.51	
Rock, Sand and Gravel	30,994.80	
Resurfacing with Asphalt	14,791.74	
Signs	188.00	
Sewer Pipe	85.93	
Smokestack	73.60	
Tools and Implements	1,615.13	
		125,427.85

Total Repairs to Streets $562,535.40

SPECIAL FUNDS (STREETS)

Purchase of Right of Way

Outlay—		
Purchase of Land, in default of payment on lands benefitted	2,648.17	
Purchase of Land, Birch Ave. and Polk St.	8,050.00	
Purchase of Land, Division St.	36,000.00	
Purchase of Land, 15th and Beaver St.	2,500.00	
Purchase of Land, Jerold Ave.	12,000.00	
Lincoln Park	3,000.00	
Purchase of Land, Baker's Beach Lot 74	9,300.00	
Purchase of Land, Baker's Beach Lot 9	50.00	
Purchase of Land, O'Neil and Haley Tract	2,000.00	
Forward	$ 75,548.17	$ 6,885,804.05

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Forward	$ 75,548.17	$ 6,885,804.05
Purchase of Land, Twin Peaks Tunnel	3,500.00	
Rebate on Taxes	37.11	
Searching Title	235.00	
Appraisements	150.00	
		79,470.28

Total Purchase of Right of Way $79,470.28

San Bruno Ave.

Salaries—		
Engineers	125.00	
Foreman	27.00	
Inspectors	1,069.25	
Quarryman	130.50	
		1,351.75
Outlay—		
Explosives	193.79	
Incidentals	46.98	
Purchase of Land	6,072.82	
Tools and Implements	578.27	
Grading and Construction	37,729.90	
		44,621.76

Total San Bruno Ave. $45,973.51

Improvement of Fulton St.—Balboa and 14th Ave.

Salaries—		
Assistant Engineer	62.50	
Inspector	901.95	
		964.45
Outlay—		
Construction and Grading	43,200.59	
Improvements at Cabrillo St.	2,974.98	
		46,175.57

Total $47,140.02

Improvement of Streets Around Buena Vista Park

Salaries—		
Inspector	388.95	
		388.95
Outlay—		
Construction of Roads	5,588.36	
		5,588.36

Total $5,977.31

Forward	$ 7,064,365.17

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Curbing

Forward		$ 7,064,365.17
Setting and Cutting Curbs, City Hall Site	8,114.14	
Curbing San Jose Ave., Ocean to Havelock	175.00	
		8,289.14

Total $8,289.14

Resetting Hydrants

Expense—		
Spring Valley Water Co.	1,992.51	
		1,992.51

Total $1,992.51

Safety Station (Market and Post Sts.)

Salaries		
Draftsman	50.00	
Inspector	50.15	
		100.15
Outlay—		
Construction	943.00	
		943.00

Total $1,043.15

Sewer Work (City's Portion)

Salaries—		
Bricklayer	202.50	
Cribber	1,075.75	
Foreman	110.00	
Hodcarrier	67.50	
Laborer	130.00	
		1,585.75
Expense—		
Repairs to Sewers, Cabrillo St.	268.09	
Repairs to Sewers, Leland and San Bruno Ave.	54.60	
Repairs to Sewers, Flood Ave., Forester to Edna St.	200.00	
Repairs to Sewer, Shotwell St., 14th to 15th Sts.	496.00	
Forward	$ 1,018.69	$ 7,077,275.72

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Forward	$ 1,018.69	$ 7,077,275.72
Repairs to Sewers, St. Roses Ave and Masonic Ave.	175.00	
Repairs to Sewers, 13th Ave, Geary to Clement St.	495.00	
Repairs to Sewers, Lippard St., Bosworth St. South	480.00	
Repairs to Sewers, Bessie and Manchester Sts.	331.25	
Expense—		
Repairs to Sewers, Bosworth St., Brompton to Lippard Sts.	275.00	
Repairs to Sewers, Edinburgh St., Russia to Persia Sts.	1,468.00	
Repairs to Sewers, Clement and 40th Ave.	265.00	
Repairs to Sewers, Pt. Lobos and 47th Ave.	70.00	
Repairs to Sewers, Irving St., 30th to 31st Aves.	20.00	
Repairs to Sewers, 24th Ave., Kirkham to Lawton St.	170.00	
Repairs to Sewers, Van Ness Ave., Bay to North Point Sts.	425.00	
Repairs to Sewers, Fulton St., 27th to 28th Aves.	270.00	
Repairs to Sewers, Embarcadero and First St.	498.73	
Repairs to Sewers, Fulton St., 25th to 27th Aves.	577.00	
Repairs to Sewers, King and Oakdale Sts.	28.26	
Repairs to Sewers, Lower Terrace and Saturn St.	185.70	
Repairs to Sewers, Lyon St. and Broadway	386.00	
Repairs to Sewers, King, Great Highway and Cabrillo St.	120.00	
Repairs to Sewers, Great Highway, Fulton to Cabrillo Sts.	352.00	
Forward	$ 6,591.94	$ 7,077,275.72

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Forward	$ 6,591.94	$ 7,077,275.72
Repairs to Sewers, Cabrillo St., Great Highway to La Playa St.	335.00	
Repairs to Sewers, 37th Ave., Irving to Judah Sts.	191.23	
Repairs to Sewers, King, Bay and Kearny Sts.	153.00	
Repairs to Sewers, Delta St., Leland to Sunnyside St.	189.01	
Repairs to Sewers, Fulton St., 29th to 30th Aves.	481.25	
Repairs to Sewers, Lyon St., Broadway to Vallejo St.	450.00	
Reconstruction of Sidewalks	270.70	
Reinforcing Pipe, First St., Brannan to Townsend Sts.	905.85	
Side Sewer on 46th Ave., bet Irving and Judah Sts.	209.46	
Side Sewer, Res. No. 11,214	150.40	
Ventilators at 81 Commercial St.	135.00	
Constructing Manholes at Anza and 42nd Ave.	55.00	
Cesspools at Van Ness Ave. and North Point St.	164.00	
Catch Basins at Mission and Silver Sts.	80.00	
Catch Basins at Willard and Golden Gate Ave.	60.00	
Catch Basins at Buena Vista Ave. bet. Central Ave. and Java St.	100.00	
Cess Pools at Clement and Central Ave.	420.00	
Cement	25.50	
		11,986.03

Total Sewer Work, City's Portion $13,571.78

Street Work (City's Portion)

Salaries

Appraisers	500.00	
Cement Finishers	760.50	
Carpenters	169.50	
Forward	$ 1,429.00	$ 7,089,261.75

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Forward	$ 1,429.00	$ 7,089,261.75
Inspectors (Streets and Sewers)	1,010.70	
Laborers	217.25	
Painters	19.00	
Teamsters	289.50	
		2,966.45
Expense—		
Repairs to Streets, 12th Ave.	69.22	
Repairs to Streets, Cabrillo St.	26.21	
Repairs to Streets, 14th Ave.	773.05	
Repairs to Streets, Andover St.	424.65	
Repairs to Streets, California St.	26.10	
Repairs to Streets, Lyon St.	562.50	
Repairs to Streets, 19th Ave.	920.00	
Repairs to Streets, 26th Ave.	166.50	
Repairs to Streets, 24th Ave.	277.50	
Repairs to Streets, Francisco and Polk Sts.	78.00	
Repairs to Streets, Taylor St., Bay to North Point	242.30	
Repairs to Streets, Powell St., Sutter to Bush Sts.	762.70	
Repairs to Streets, 23rd St., Potrero to Vermont St.	21.95	
Repairs to Streets, Cor. Excelsior and Paris Sts.	188.55	
Repairs to Streets, Cor. Dorland and Dolores Sts.	410.13	
Repairs to Streets, Geary St. and 36th Ave.	88.83	
Repairs to Streets, 42nd Ave. and Irving St.	40.26	
Repairs to Streets, Home Park	32.50	
Repairs to Streets, 26th Ave. and Geary St.	142.72	
Repairs to Streets, 12th Ave and Geary St.	82.50	
Repairs to Streets, King St., 9th Ave. and Pacheco St.	105.00	
Repairs to Streets, King St., 8th Ave. and Ortega St.	20.30	
Forward	$ 5,461.47	$ 7,092,228.20

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Forward	$ 5,461.47	$ 7,092,228.20
Repairs to Streets, San Jose Ave. and Havelock St.	457.00	
Repairs to Streets, Russia Ave., Moscow and Mission Sts.	761.94	
Repairs to Streets, Russia and Edinburgh Aves.	1,205.00	
Repairs to Sidewalks, Miscellaneous	2,015.75	
Sidewall at Fulton and Stanyan Sts.	82.36	
Stone Post at Safety Station, 4th and Market Sts.	165.00	
Sidewalks at Cooper School	271.55	
Sidewalks at Ethan Allen School	373.00	
Sidewalks at 26th Ave., Geary to Anza Sts.	85.50	
Sidewalks, Palm Ave., Geary to Euclid Sts.	170.00	
Sidewalks, California St. and Grant Ave.	455.00	
Sidewalks at Brennan Place	255.00	
Sidewalks, McCoppin School	34.80	
Sidewalks, Stockton St., Francisco to Chestnut Sts.	297.95	
Sidewalks, Sherman School	275.00	
Sidewalks, Rochambeau School	133.88	
Sidewalks, Viaduct on Beale St.	321.75	
Sidewalks, Laguna St., Bay to Beach Sts.	496.63	
Sidewalks, Laguna St. Bay to North Point St.	494.51	
Curbing	1,756.08	
Rock and Sand	143.30	
Monument at Mission and Otis Sts.	278.00	
Lumber	147.23	
Cement	261.46	
Installing Valves at Pump Station	110.00	
Restoring Curbs	178.00	
Grading, 12th Ave, Balboa to Cabrillo Sts.	225.00	
Grading, 37th Ave., Irving to Judah Sts.	495.00	
Forward	$ 17,442.16	$ 7,092,228.20

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Forward	$ 17,442.16	$ 7,092,228.20
Grading, 18th Ave., Balboa to Cabrillo Sts.	275.00	
Grading, Balboa St., 13th to 14th Aves.	495.00	
Grading, Palm Ave., Lane to Mendell Sts.	325.00	
Grading, 24th Ave., Kirkham to Lawton Sts.	495.00	
Grading, Arguello Blvd., Parnassus to Irving Sts.	495.00	
Grading, 18th Ave. and Ulloa St.	37.50	
Grading, 14th Ave., Fulton to Anza Sts.	1,485.00	
Grading, 19th Ave. and Irving St.	816.59	
King St., 12th Ave. and B St.	75.00	
Grading, Brompton Ave., So. fr. Bosworth St.	740.85	
Grading, 39th Ave., Fulton to Cabrillo St.	495.00	
Grading, King St., Santiago to 22nd Sts.	345.00	
Grading, Lyon and Lombard Sts.	766.16	
Grading, Andover and Ellert Sts.	405.27	
Grading, 18th Ave., Geary to Anza Sts.	725.00	
Grading, 12th Ave., fr. Cabrillo St. North	307.50	
Grading, 12th Ave., fr. Balboa St. South	307.50	
Paving, 19th Ave. and Geary St.	105.00	
Paving, Runway, Ocean Ave. to San Jose Ave.	30.00	
Paving, Lyon and Filbert Sts.	1,790.43	
Paving, Lyon St., Green to Union Sts.	936.81	
Paving, 19th Ave., Kirkham to Noreiga Sts.	1,744.37	
Paving, Francisco and Polk Sts.	32.00	
Paving, Willard and Golden Gate Ave.	22.40	
Paving, Anza and 14th Ave.	60.08	
Forward	$ 30,754.62	$ 7,092,228.20

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Forward	$ 30,754.62	$ 7,092,228.20
Paving, 23rd and Vermont Sts.	390.03	
Paving, 22nd St., Church to Vicksburg Sts.	495.00	
Paving, Church and Dorland Sts.	230.48	
Paving, 18th Ave., California to Lake Sts.	850.51	
Paving, 22nd Ave., California to Clement Sts.	914.03	
Paving, 19th Ave., California to Lake Sts.	540.00	
Paving, Silver Ave., opp. Paris St.	260.00	
Paving and Curbing, 7th Ave., Kirkham to Lawton Sts.	498.37	
Paving, Green St. (Basalt Blocks), Sansome to Gaines Sts.	251.44	
Paving, King St., Arguello Blvd. to Parnassus Ave.	200.00	
Paving and Curbing, Arguello Blvd., Irving St. to Parnassus Ave.	910.00	
Paving, Jessie and New Montgomery Sts.	185.63	
Paving, Mission St., so. fr. Morse St.	396.00	
Paving, Lyon St. and Broadway	499.00	
Paving Webster and Chestnut St.	428.75	
Paving, Ellert St., front of Bernal School	211.25	
Paving, 22nd and Vicksburg Sts.	40.00	
Paving, Junipero Serra Blvd. from Ocean Ave.	487.00	
Paving, California St. and 31st Ave.	70.00	
Paving, California St. and 30th Ave.	66.00	
Paving, Green St., Mason to Taylor Sts.	29.84	
Concrete Work, Tompkins St. near Folsom St.	706.65	
Curbing, Lyon St., opposite Greenwich St.	393.54	
Curbing, Gerke Alley and Grant Ave.	20.00	
Curbing, Mission and Tingley St.	45.00	
Forward	$ 39,873.14	$ 7,092,228.20

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Forward	$ 39,873.14	$ 7,092,228.20
Curbing, 12th Ave., Balboa to Cabrillo Sts.	354.00	
Curbing, Buena Vista Ave. and Congress St.	425.00	
Curbing, 14th St., Dolores to Guerrero Sts.	355.00	
Curbing, Andover St., front of Bernal School	495.00	
Conduit, Stockton St., Geary to Union Square Ave.	10.38	
Coping, St. Mary's Square	75.00	
Installing water connections, 22nd St., Church to Vicksburg	30.00	
Pumping at 7th Ave. and Noreiga St.	100.00	
Relocating Trolley Poles, Civic Center	187.50	
Manholes,—Gt. Highway and Cabrillo St.	288.84	
		42,158.86

Total Street Work, City's Portion, $45,125.31

Remodeling Donohue Fountain

Expense—		
Alterations	2,225.00	
Draftsman	99.45	
Mechanical Engineer	4.00	
		2,328.45

Total Donohue Fountain $2,328.45

Purchase of Street Signs

Salaries—		
Laborers	18.85	
Plumber	51.00	
Surveyor's Assistants	202.50	
		272.35
Outlay—		
Livery	45.95	
Signs and Sign Boards	1,972.16	
		2,018.11

Total Purchase of Street Signs $2,290.46

Forward	$ 7,139,005.97

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Construction Island Park (Dolores St.)

Forward		$ 7,139,005.97
Salaries—		
Inspector	165.00	
		165.00
Outlay—		
Construction	2,400.00	
		2,400.00
Total Island Park $2,565.00		

Paving 22nd Ave. (Cal. to Clement St.)

Salary—		
Inspector	2.50	
		2.50
Total 22nd Ave. $2.50		

Paving Bosworth St.

Salary—		
Inspector	30.00	
		30.00
Outlay—		
Iron Stone Pipe	156.60	
Paving	3,170.56	
		3,327.16
Total Paving Bosworth St. $3,357.16		

Widening 15th and Beaver Sts.

Salary—		
Inspector	75.00	
		75.00
Total 15th and Beaver Sts. $75.00		

Clement St. (33d to 38th Aves.)

Salaries—		
Inspector	280.00	
Civil Engineer	77.45	
		357.45
Outlay—		
General Construction	7,711.40	
		7,711.40
Total Clement St. $8,068.85		
Forward		$ 7,153,074.48

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Van Ness Ave. (Front of Fort Mason)

Forward		$ 7,153,074.48
Salary—		
Inspectors	173.65	
		173.65
Outlay—		
Grading and Improvements	5,651.25	
		5,651.25

Total Van Ness Ave. $5,824.90

Stairways Yerba Buena School

Outlay—		
Fire Escapes	1,010.00	
		1,010.00

Total Stairways $1,010.00

Stockton St. Tunnel Interest

Interest	970.60	
		970.60

TUNNEL ASSESSMENTS

Stockton St. Tunnel Assessment

Salaries—		
Clerk	50.00	
Civil Engineer	2,135.65	
Inspectors	750.00	
		2,935.65
Outlay—		
Construction of Tunnel	70,748.08	
Hardware	45.60	
Postage	20.00	
Printing	115.00	
		70,928.68

Total Stockton St. Tunnel Assm't. $73,864.33

Twin Peaks Tunnel Assessment.

Salaries—		
Appraisers	1,450.00	
Carpenter	40.00	
Chemist	158.35	
Draftsmen	1,079.05	
Engineers	5,451.55	
Expert Services	460.00	
Inspectors	3,290.00	
Photographer	28.30	
Forward	$ 11,957.25	$ 7,234,744.13

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Forward	$ 11,957.25	$ 7,234,744.13
Surveyors	3,229.40	
Stenographer	728.30	
		15,914.95
Expense—		
Accountants	2,550.00	
Advertising	117.90	
Appraising	240.00	
Auto Supplies and Repairs	54.78	
Blue Prints	129.81	
Cash Advanced	40.00	
Carfare	153.20	
Hardware	110.93	
Incidentals	241.45	
Lumber	24.40	
Premium on Policy Titles	667.50	
Postage	390.00	
Rent of Auto and Garage	18.50	
Report on Titles	2,238.75	
Reporter's Fees	207.25	
Stationery and Printing	894.56	
Telegrams	4.50	
		8,083.53
Outlays—		
Adding Machine	880.00	
Acquisition of Easements	7,672.80	
Automobile	586.25	
Attorney Fees	500.00	
Construction	350,331.50	
Damages to Property	250.00	
Purchase of Leaseholds	5,270.00	
Purchase of Land	539,692.00	
Purchase of Right of Way	1,750.00	
Rebate on Taxes	2,166.71	
Surveyor's Instruments	25.10	
		909,124.36

Total Twin Peaks Tunnel As'st. $933,122.84

Twin Peaks Tunnel Redemption

Refunds	2,043.51	
Redemption Delinquent Assessments	6,528.93	
		8,572.44

Total T. P. Tunnel Redemption $8,572.44

Forward	$ 8,176,439.59

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Twin Peaks Tunnel Interest

Forward		$ 8,176,439.59
Refund	.67	
		.67

Total T. P. Tunnel Interest $0.67

Polk St. Grade Assessment

Outlay—		
Construction	11,025.81	
		11,025.81

Total Polk St. Grade As'st. $11,025.81

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

Salaries—		
City Engineer	15,000.00	
City Engineer's Assistant	4,800.00	
Civil Engineers	6,300.00	
Carpenter	84.00	
Draftsman	3,300.00	
Field Assistant	2,100.00	
Inspectors	18,600.00	
Painters	12.50	
Stenographer	1,500.00	
		51,696.50
Expense—		
Auto Supplies and Repairs	152.46	
Blue Prints	424.26	
Binders and Binding	233.33	
Drugs and Chemicals	181.33	
Drafting Supplies	336.69	
Electric Supplies	100.39	
Glass	58.89	
Hardware	228.03	
Incidentals	48.74	
Laboratory Supplies	231.05	
Lumber	149.76	
Stationery	658.98	
Sundry Repairs	199.05	
Typewriter Supplies	40.65	
Tracing Cloth	551.46	
		3,595.07
Forward		$ 8,242,757.64

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Forward		$ 8,242,757.64
Outlays—		
Furniture	437.10	
Instruments (Surveyor's)	498.11	
Maps	612.25	
Machinery	42.50	
Meters	212.40	
Runabout Auto	597.15	
		2,399.51

Total Bureau of Engineering $57,691.08

Division of Surveys

Salaries—		
Chief Assistant Engineer	3,600.00	
Assistant Civil Engineers	6,300.00	
Draftsmen	10,200.00	
Field Assistants	23,076.65	
Stenographer	1,500.00	
Surveyors	9,000.00	
		53,676.65

Total Division of Surveys $53,676.65

Laboratory

Salaries—		
Chemist and Assistant	3,600.00	
		3,600.00

Total Laboratory $3,600.00

Photostat and Blue Prints

Salaries—		
Carpenter	55.00	
Photographers	2,468.35	
		2,523.35
Expense—		
Chemicals and Drugs	54.28	
Electric Supplies	318.70	
Freight	13.50	
Gas and Electricity	51.00	
Glass	7.69	
Hardware	17.48	
Incidentals	8.70	
Photo Supplies	1,673.98	
Rubber Goods	21.70	
Sundry Repairs	15.98	
		2,183.01
Forward		$ 8,307,140.16

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Forward		$ 8,307,140.16
Outlay—		
Copying Camera	42.50	
Furniture	6.75	
Time Clock	40.75	
		90.00

Total Photostat and Blue Prints $4,796.36

CORPORATION YARD EQUIPMENT

Salaries—		
Cement Finisher	224.50	
Chemist	110.00	
Carpenter	3,494.25	
Draftsman	1,286.85	
Engineer (Civil)	445.70	
Glazier	22.50	
Inspectors	902.00	
Laborers	218.50	
Plumbers	441.50	
Painters	551.50	
Stenographer	22.00	
Teamster	62.40	
Tinners	1,088.50	
Wireman	65.00	
		8,935.20
Expense—		
Brushes	15.65	
Cement and Sewer Pipe	33.00	
Electric Supplies	44.84	
Fuel	13.40	
Glass	275.62	
Hardware	616.39	
Hauling	252.63	
Iron	97.47	
Lumber and Millwork	1,338.07	
Paints and Oils	145.31	
Plumbing Goods	477.70	
Rock, etc.	29.15	
Water	30.00	
		3,369.23
Outlays—		
Construction	43,856.02	
Furniture	90.54	
Forward	$ 43,946.56	$ 8,319,534.59

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Forward	$ 43,946.56	$ 8,319,534.59
Gasoline Tanks	461.40	
Linoleum	81.30	
Machinery	15,762.62	
Tracklaying	1,953.76	
		62,205.64

Total Corporation Yard Equipment $74,510.07

RESURVEYING HOMESTEADS

Salaries—		
Civil Engineers	7,223.00	
Draftsmen	6,416.90	
Field Assistants	15,758.60	
Inspectors	1,530.00	
Photographer	560.50	
Stenographer	1,152.50	
Surveyors	3,266.10	
		35,907.60
Expense—		
Blue Prints, etc.	44.33	
		44.33
Outlay—		
Instruments	33.50	
		33.50

Total Resurveying Homesteads $35,985.43

WATER MAINS (CITY ENGINEER'S DATA)

Salaries—		
Engineers	612.50	
Stenographer	88.75	
		701.25

Total Water Mains $701.25

LIGHTING PUBLIC STREETS

Expense—		
Gas	195,296.78	
Electricity	264,799.33	
Installing Lighting System Stockton St. Tunnel	2,574.46	
		462,670.57

Total Lighting Public Streets $462,670.57

Forward	$ 8,881,097.48

HIGHWAYS—Continued

MAINTENANCE OF BRIDGES

Forward		$ 8,881,097.48
Salaries—		
Carpenters	2,107.25	
Draftsmen	392.35	
Engineers	12,694.15	
Inspectors	210.00	
Laborers	415.50	
Photographer	70.80	
Painter	1,839.50	
Teamster	49.35	
Tinners	19.50	
Wireman	5.00	
		17,803.40
Expense—		
Advertising	5.40	
Chemicals	160.00	
Chip Sealing	425.00	
Hardware	98.28	
Plans	4,080.00	
Lumber	3,367.76	
Labor and Material	1,419.70	
Paints and Oils	202.16	
Painters' Falls	19.50	
Street Signs	25.00	
Telegrams	21.00	
		9,823.80

Total Maintenance of Bridges $27,627.20

GOOD ROADS FUND

Salaries—		
Assistant Engineers	1,359.75	
Chemist	141.70	
Draftsman	83.35	
Inspectors	2,774.50	
Laborers	744.05	
Stenographer	137.55	
Teamster	985.55	
		6,226.45
Outlay—		
General Work and Construction, Junipero Serra Boulevard	43,972.08	
General Work and Construction, Portola Drive	28,591.18	
Forward	$ 72,563.26	$ 8,914,951.13

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Forward	$ 72,563.26	$ 8,914,951.13
General Work and Construction, Sloat Boulevard	60,919.36	
Rock, etc.	609.00	
		134,091.62

Total Good Roads Fund $140,318.07

Shotwell St., 14th to 16th St.

Salary—		
Inspector	125.00	
		125.00
Outlay—		
Curbing	1,494.27	
Damage Claims	1,182.00	
Grading	1,043.94	
Paving	8,282.71	
		12,002.92

Total Shotwell St. $12,127.92

Sidewalks, Stockton St.

Salaries—		
Carpenter	5.00	
Granite Cutter	11.00	
Plumber	6.00	
Wireman	37.50	
		59.50
Outlay—		
Hauling	24.42	
Resetting Curbs	1,210.70	
Ventilators	45.00	
		1,280.12

Total Sidewalks Stockton St. $1,339.62

Plymouth Ave., Grafton to Minerva St.

Salary—		
Inspector	8.10	
Outlay—		
Construction	8,224.41	
		8,232.51

Total $8,232.51

Retaining Wall, Home Park

Expense	840.00	
		840.00
Forward		$ 9,071,582.80

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Paving Grove and Ashbury St.

Forward		$ 9,071,582.80
Salary—		
Inspector	55.00	
		55.00
Outlay—		
Construction	2,667.90	
		2,667.90

Total $2,722.90

Paving 19th Ave., California to Lake St.

Salary—		
Inspector	5.00	
		5.00

Total $5.00

Paving 25th Ave., California to Lake St.

Salary—		
Inspector	5.00	
		5.00
Outlay—		
Assessment	667.50	
		667.50

Total $672.50

Paving Geary St., 29th to 30th Ave.

Salary—		
Inspector	17.50	
		17.50
Outlay—		
Construction	1,946.44	
		1,946.44

Total $1,963.94

Sidewalks, Columbia Square

Salaries—		
Laborers	27.60	
Teamsters	243.75	
		271.35
Outlay—		
Construction	235.00	
		235.00

Total $506.35

Forward		$ 9,077,453.49

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Boulevard, St. Germain Ave.

Forward		$ 9,077,453.49
Salaries—		
Civil Engineers	125.00	
Inspectors	135.00	
Surveyors and Assistants	375.00	
		635.00

Total $635.00

Opening Nordhoff St.

Outlay—		
Purchase of Land	400.00	
		400.00

Total $400.00

Oakdale Ave.

Salary—		
Inspectors	425.00	
		425.00
Outlay—		
Grading	11,812.50	
		11,812.50

Total $12,237.50

Paving Lippard St.

Outlay—		
Grading	1,080.35	
		1,080.35

Total $1,080.35

Roads, etc., Relief Home

Salaries—		
Cement Finisher	92.00	
Carpenters	2,477.00	
Electrician	280.00	
Glazier	157.50	
Laborers	27.00	
Painters	5,814.50	
Steamfitters	354.00	
Teamsters	93.25	
		9,295.25

Total Roads, etc., Relief Home $9,295.25

Forward	$ 9,101,101.59

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Conduits, etc., Van Ness Ave.

Forward		$ 9,101,101.59
Outlay—		
Construction of Conduits	745.00	
		745.00

Total Conduits $745.00

Sewer, Lower Sunset

Salaries--		
Civil Engineer	50.00	
Draftsman	8.20	
Surveyor and Assistants	59.30	
		117.50
Outlay—		
Filling in Sewer	1,784.27	
		1,784.27

Total Sewer, Lower Sunset $1,901.77

Civic Center Streets

Salaries—		
Asphaltmen	8,176.50	
Bricklayers	977.30	
Cement Finisher	2,926.65	
Chauffeur	840.00	
Clerks	500.00	
Draftsman	273.40	
Engineers (Mechanical)	1,431.75	
Engineers (Stationary)	660.00	
Engineers (Steam Roller)	1,524.25	
Engineers (High Pressure)	849.75	
Foremen	5,908.90	
Granite Cutters	13,585.60	
Hodcarriers	997.05	
Inspectors	755.00	
Laborers	59,178.10	
Laborer Foreman	2,567.00	
Salaries—		
Pavers	6,404.25	
Pavers, Foreman	595.00	
Paving, Superintendent	822.50	
Quarrymen	297.50	
Rammers	2,980.55	
Forward		$ 9,103,748.36

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Forward		$ 9,103,748.36
Superintendent's Assistant	1,200.00	
Surveyor and Assistants	763.15	
Teamsters	30,465.80	
Watchman	558.00	
		145,238.00
Outlay—		
Asphalt Paving	8,076.88	
Brick	780.49	
Bitumen Binding	2,320.62	
Cement	32,647.15	
Cartage	2,123.87	
Carfare	14.70	
Castings	489.85	
Fuel and Fuel Oil	3,147.52	
Grouting	2,690.45	
Hardware	180.59	
Incidentals	57.28	
Inspection of Brick	129.20	
Lumber	1,738.42	
Limestone and Dust	1,871.72	
Lamps and Lanterns	52.80	
Livery	80.00	
Moving Rollers	36.00	
Rock, Sand and Gravel	21,758.77	
Repairs to Wagon	70.00	
Repairs to Tools	256.61	
Rubber Goods	739.80	
Tools and Implements	462.80	
		79,725.52

Total Civic Center Streets $224,963.52

Culvert, Oakdale Ave. and Islais Creek

Salaries—		
Carpenters	257.50	
Cribbers	241.30	
Laborers	41.50	
		540.30
Outlay—		
Hardware	12.50	
Lumber	290.00	
		302.50
Total $842.80		
Forward		$ 9,329,554.68

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Removing Old Cable Track, Geary St.

Forward		$ 9,329,554.68
Expense—		
Labor removing tracks	325.00	
Repaving, etc.,	375.85	
		700.85

Total $700.85

Paving Chestnut St., Laguna to Webster St.

Salary—		
Inspector	71.15	
		71.15
Outlay—		
Granite Curbs	3,752.17	
Paving	1,541.96	
		5,294.13

Total $5,365.28

Paving Fifth Ave., Geary to Fulton St.

Salary—		
Inspectors	230.90	
		230.90
Outlay—		
Asphalt Paving	8,906.43	
		8,906.43

Total, $9,137.33

Repairs to Cisterns

Expense—		
Bitumastic Solution	172.00	
		172.00

Total $172.00

Paving Lyon St., Greenwich to Lombard St.

Salary—		
Inspector	18.05	
		18.05
Outlay—		
Paving and Curbing	1,298.97	
Stone Sidewalks	1,593.63	
		2,892.60

Total $2,910.65

Forward		$ 9,347,840.79

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Paving Powell St., Sutter to Bush St.

Forward		$ 9,347,840.79
Outlay—		
Paving	1,807.14	
		1,807.14

Total $1,807.14

Ramsdell St. Extension

Outlay—		
Abstract of Title	10.00	
Conveyance of Property	1,350.00	
Duplicate Payment	33.60	
		1,393.60

Total $1,393.60

Monticello Street Extension

Outlay—		
Abstract of Title	10.00	
Conveyance of Property	1,350.00	
Duplicate Payment	28.80	
		1,388.80

Total $1,388.80

Arch Street Extension

Outlay—		
Abstract of Title	10.00	
Conveyance of Property	1,350.00	
		1,360.00

Total $1,360.00

Beverly Street Extension

Outlay—		
Abstract of Title	10.00	
Conveyance of Property	2,350.00	
		2,360.00

Total $2,360.00

Bixby Street Extension

Outlay—		
Abstract of Title	10.00	
Conveyance of Property	1,350.00	
		1,360.00

Total, 1,360.00

Forward	$ 9,357,510.33

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Bright Street Extension

Forward		$ 9,357,510.33
Outlay—		
Abstract of Title	10.00	
Conveyance of Property	1,350.00	
		1,360.00
Total $1,360.00		

Head Street Extension

Outlay—		
Abstract of Title	10.00	
Conveyance of Property	1,350.00	
		1,360.00
Total $1,360.00		

Orizaba Street Extension

Outlay—		
Abstract of Title	10.00	
Conveyance of Property	1,350.00	
		1,360.00
Total $1,360.00		

Ralston Street Extension

Outlay—		
Abstract of Title	10.00	
Conveyance of Property	1,350.00	
		1,360.00
Total $1,360.00		

Vernon Street Extension

Outlay—		
Abstract of Title	10.00	
Conveyance of Property	1,350.00	
		1,360.00
Total $1,360.00		

Victoria Street Extension

Outlay—		
Abstract of Title	10.00	
Conveyance of Property	1,350.00	
		1,360.00
Total $1,360.00		
Forward		$ 9,365,670.33

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Vulcan Street Extension

Forward		$ 9,365,670.33
Outlay—		
Purchase of Land	2,632.75	
Premium on Title	30.00	
		2,662.75

Total $2,662.75

Street Improvement Fund

Payments on Installments of Street Work	2,008.75	
		2,008.75

Total $2,008.75

Special Inspection Fund

Salaries—		
Inspectors of Streets and Sewers	6,729.80	
Surveyors and Assistants	300.00	
		7,029.80

Total $7,029.80

STREET REDEMPTION

Redemption Delinquent Assessments, Orizaba St.	50.03	
Redemption Delinquent Assessments, Monticello St.	34.10	
Redemption Delinquent Assessments, Ramsdell St.	107.00	
Redemption Delinquent Assessments, Beverly St.	33.45	
Redemption Delinquent Assessments, Victoria St.	39.90	
Redemption Delinquent Assessments, Bright St.	40.23	
Redemption Delinquent Assessments, Bixby St.	91.27	
Redemption Delinquent Assessments, Vernon St.	34.31	
Redemption Delinquent Assessments, Head St.	19.95	
		450.24

Total Redemption $450.24

Forward		$ 9,377,821.87

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS

SAN FRANCISCO HOSPITAL

Forward		$ 9,377,821.87
Salaries—		
Anaesthetist	920.00	
Bus Driver	30.00	
Butcher	1,000.00	
Carpenter	155.00	
Cartmen	20.00	
Commissary	1,850.00	
Cooks	3,012.00	
Dishwashers	451.55	
Drivers of Ambulances	1,200.00	
Druggists and Assistants	2,180.50	
Electrician	297.45	
Elevatormen	2,160.00	
Engineers and Assistants	1,721.80	
Firemen	1,046.65	
General Mechanic	375.00	
Garbageman	15.00	
Gardener	233.00	
Gatekeeper	95.00	
Housekeeper	930.00	
Hostler	5.00	
Internes	3,702.55	
Incinerator Man	5.00	
Locker Man	40.00	
Laundry Employees	1,484.55	
Morgue Man	75.00	
Night Superintendent	760.65	
Nurse Superintendent	1,200.00	
Nurse Supt's Assistant	900.00	
Nurses (Graduate)	3,322.00	
Nurses (Operating Room)	1,080.00	
Nurses (Pupils)	5,663.20	
Nurses (Extra)	1,210.00	
Orderlies	5,570.00	
Painter	265.00	
Pantrymen	3,597.30	
Porters	5,269.85	
Plumber	444.00	
Resident Physician	1,500.00	
Forward	$ 53,787.65	$ 9,377,821.87

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS—Continued

Forward	$ 53,787.65	$ 9,377,821.87
Relief Man	149.00	
Receiving Clerk	1,200.00	
Seamstress	600.00	
Superintendent	900.00	
Secretary	1,800.00	
Storekeeper	800.00	
Stewards	270.00	
Surgical Dresser	1,260.00	
Teamsters	960.00	
Telephone Operators	1,320.00	
Waiters	3,073.60	
Wardmen	1,638.00	
Watchmen	1,305.00	
X-Ray Operators	675.00	
Yardmen	300.00	
		70,037.65
Expense—		
Auto Repairs and Supplies	797.05	
Ash Cans	68.20	
Bread	3,838.80	
Brooms and Brushes	69.08	
Drugs and Medical Supplies	10,200.49	
Dry Goods and Clothing	7,651.83	
Electrical Supplies	424.86	
Fruits and Vegetables	6,883.41	
Fuel and Fuel Oil	5,540.83	
Groceries and Provisions	23,360.98	
Gas	62.76	
Horseshoeing and Clipping	114.25	
Hardware and Table Supplies	1,911.31	
Incidentals	207.41	
Liquors	1,118.46	
Lavatory Supplies	213.10	
Lumber	99.53	
Meats, Poultry and Fish	20,689.73	
Milk and Cream	8,482.00	
Paints and Oils	478.33	
Plants, etc	236.18	
Paper	254.14	
Photo Supplies and Optical Goods	682.18	
Forward	$ 93,384.91	$ 9,447,859.52

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS—Continued

Forward	$ 93,384.91	$ 9,447,859.52
Rubber Goods	291.13	
Stationery	1,402.76	
Sundry Repair	29.17	
Surgical Supplies	1,515.06	
Telephone Service	13.15	
		96,636.18
Furniture	401.00	
		401.00

Total San Francisco Hospital $167,074.83

JUVENILE DETENTION HOME

Salaries—		
Superintendent	1,500.00	
Assistants	2,040.00	
Cook	581.28	
Matrons	1,445.00	
Nurses	1,902.15	
		7,468.43
Expense—		
Boiler Repairs	127.39	
Drugs and Medical Supplies	381.64	
Dry Goods and Clothing	434.77	
Extra Help	591.37	
Fuel	186.90	
Gas	212.76	
Groceries and Provisions	5,668.46	
Hardware	261.47	
Ice	52.88	
Incidentals	202.71	
Laundry	297.64	
Lumber and Millwork	67.26	
Paints	6.60	
Rents	3,300.00	
Rubber Goods	15.50	
		11,807.35
Outlay—		
Books	14.35	
Furniture	71.94	
Plans, etc., for Juvenile Home	5,751.41	
		5,837.70

Total Juvenile Detention Home $25,113.48

Forward	$ 9,570,010.18

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS—Continued

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU

Forward		$ 9,570,010.18
Salaries—		
Director	1,800.00	
Assistants	1,192.50	
Stenographer	960.00	
Social Service Nurses	1,077.50	
		5,030.00
Expense—		
Carfare	177.46	
Extra Assistant	30.00	
		207.46
Outlay—		
Furniture	226.50	
Stationery	181.45	
Typewriter	72.90	
		480.85

Total Widows' Pension Bureau $5,718.31

BURIAL OF INDIGENT DEAD

Expense—		
Burials	3,021.00	
		3,021.00

Total $3,021.00

BURIAL OF U. S. SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

Expense—		
Burials	4,300.00	
		4,300.00

Total $4,300.00

MAINTENANCE OF MINORS

Children in Public Institutions

Expense—		
State School for Girls (Whittier)	1,276.32	
Home for Feeble-minded Children (Glen Ellen)	30,405.00	
Magdalen Asylum (St. Catherine's Home)	2,367.00	
State Reform School (Preston)	6,187.00	
State Reform School (Whittier)	277.44	
		40,512.76
Forward		$ 9,623,562.25

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS—Continued

Children in Non-Sectarian Institutions

Forward		$ 9,623,562.25
Expense—		
Albertinum Orphanage	7,234.78	
Boys and Girls Aid Society	6,679.54	
Boys and Girls Industrial Home Farm	1,450.10	
California Girls Training Home	1,718.90	
California George Junior Republic	26.36	
Catholic Humane Society	44,495.71	
Children's Agency (Associated Charities)	41,266.38	
Eureka Benevolent Society	11,157.78	
Florence Crittenton Home	179.44	
Fred Finch Orphanage	396.00	
Santa Cruz Female Orphan Asylum	1,712.31	
Infant Shelter	1,251.50	
Maria Kip Orphanage	522.87	
Maud B. Booth Home	6,811.31	
McKinley Orphanage	902.00	
Pajaro Valley Orphanage	649.90	
Presbyterian Orphanage	363.00	
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	12,788.05	
San Francisco Ladies' Protection and Relief Society	1,109.90	
San Francisco Nursery for Homeless Children	1,080.50	
Salvation Army True Love Home	44.00	
St. Francis Girls' Directory	604.65	
Mount St. Joseph's Orphanage	6,183.45	
St. Mary's Orphanage	1,977.96	
St. Vincent's Asylum	13,446.41	
		164,052.80
Widows' Pension, Catholic Humane Bureau	46,547.15	
Widows' Pension, Children's Agency	35,279.12	
Widows' Pension, Eureka Benevolent Society	3,537.63	
		85,363.90
Total Maintenance of Minor Children	$289,929.46	
Forward		$ 9,872,978.95

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS—Continued

RELIEF HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM

Forward		$ 9,872,978.95
Salaries—		
Superintendent	3,600.00	
Attendant (Hospital)	200.00	
Butcher	1,200.00	
Clerk	1,620.00	
Cooks	5,840.00	
Driver of Ambulance	944.00	
Engineers and Firemen	3,060.00	
Farmer	800.00	
Foreman	480.00	
Gardener	960.00	
Head Matron	1,020.00	
Head Nurse	900.00	
Laundry Employees	2,948.35	
Matron	1,560.00	
Milker	769.35	
Nurses	3,835.00	
Orderlies	480.00	
Pantryman	720.00	
Physicians	3,240.00	
Plumber	1,800.00	
Seamstress	1,200.00	
Stenographer	1,038.00	
Stewards	6,037.50	
Teamsters	1,112.00	
Warehouseman	1,200.00	
Watchmen	1,960.00	
Compensation of Inmates (Services Rendered)	16,356.70	
Compensation of Unemployed (I. W. W.)	6,406.28	
		71,295.18
Expense—		
Auto License	55.00	
Auto Supplies and Repairs	1,736.23	
Brooms and Brushes	336.72	
Brick	52.81	
Boiler Compound	162.00	
Cash Advanced	26.60	
Forward	$ 2,369.36	$ 9,944,274.13

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS—Continued

Forward	$ 2,369.36	$ 9,944,274.13
Cement	375.00	
Covering Tank Roof	125.00	
Drugs and Medical Supplies	2,505.35	
Dry Goods and Clothing	8,597.94	
Elevator Repairs and Supplies	200.85	
Electrical Supplies	693.31	
Emergency Supplies and Equipment	15,848.95	
Fuel and Fuel Oil	15,475.46	
Forage	5,801.89	
Fruits and Vegetables	7,506.45	
Gas and Electricity	192.84	
Groceries and Provisions	35,990.81	
Glass	168.03	
Gasoline	1,079.77	
Horseshoeing and Clipping	401.65	
Hardware	3,878.22	
Incidentals	263.49	
Iron and Pipe	253.61	
Iron Gates and Fence	903.17	
Kitchen Supplies	340.92	
Leather Goods	755.03	
Lavatory Supplies	243.69	
Liquors	4,853.73	
Lumber	4,241.58	
Lathing and Plastering	1,105.00	
Meat, Poultry and Fish	37,100.44	
Moving Cottage	395.35	
Metal Laths	615.00	
Milk and Cream	4,116.45	
Oiling and Rolling Road	463.00	
Paints and Oils	3,741.91	
Paper	511.71	
Plants and Seeds	352.41	
Plumbing Supplies	323.13	
Repairs to Hot House	400.00	
Range for Kitchen	360.00	
Rubber Goods	474.75	
Rock and Gravel	587.00	
Stationery	330.96	
Sundry Repairs	491.41	
Telephone and Telegrams	6.09	
Forward	$ 165,340.71	$ 9,944,274.13

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS—Continued

Forward	$ 165,340.71	$ 9,944,274.13
Tobacco	656.25	
Water	1,018.60	
		166,115.56
Outlay—		
Bake Ovens	300.00	
Fire Alarm Box	37.50	
Furniture	2,535.44	
Gas Ranges	670.00	
Garbage Cans	103.30	
Hot Water Register	112.86	
Machinery	927.17	
		4,686.27

Total Relief Home $242,097.01

WATER SUPPLY FOR RELIEF HOME

Expense—		
Millwork	56.00	
		56.00

Total $56.00 —

CONSTRUCTION OF INFIRMARY CHAPEL (RELIEF HOME)

Salaries—		
Carpenter	126.00	
Painter	27.50	
		153.50
Outlay—		
Altar	400.00	
Drop Curtain	175.00	
Furniture	418.88	
Installing Fixtures	159.00	
Moving Picture Machine	347.00	
Organ	300.00	
Railing	295.00	
		2,094.88

Total Infirmary Chapel $2,248.38

REPAIRS AND EQUIPMENT, BLDG. NO. 3, RELIEF HOME

Outlay—		
Linoleum	5,000.00	
Purchase of Cows	2,510.33	
		7,510.33

Total Repairs and Equipment, Bldg. No. 3, $7,510.33

Forward	$10,124,890.67

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS—Continued

PURCHASE OF LAND, RELIEF HOME TRACT FUND

Forward		$10,124,890.67
Outlay—		
Purchase of Land	13,740.00	
		13,740.00

Total $13,740.00

WATER TANKS, RELIEF HOME

Salaries—		
Carpenters	674.00	
Teamsters	31.75	
		705.75
Outlay—		
Hardware	7.27	
Lumber	149.78	
Repairs (Sundry)	25.00	
Roofing over Tank	250.00	
		432.05

Total Water Tanks $1,137.80

PLANS, RELIEF HOME

Salaries—		
Architect	330.00	
Cement Finisher	66.00	
Carpenter	120.00	
Draftsman	642.20	
Designer	390.70	
Painter	30.00	
		1,578.90
Outlay—		
Cement	153.00	
Erection of Barn	405.00	
Fire Alarm Boxes	150.00	
Wire	30.31	
		738.31

Total Plans Relief Home $2,317.21

Forward	$10,142,085.68

EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS

Forward		$10,142,085.68
Salaries—		
Superintendent	3,999.96	
Deputy Superintendents	13,180.35	
School Directors	11,880.15	
Secretary	1,800.00	
Secretary Assistants	4,260.00	
Messengers	2,340.00	
Stenographers	5,569.50	
Telephone Operators	1,114.00	
Chauffeur	1,500.00	
Cabinet Makers	2,277.50	
Carpenters	308.00	
Janitors	110,935.60	
Laborers	8,330.30	
Painters and Varnishers	3,778.00	
Scavenger	3,600.00	
Storekeeper and Assistants	2,880.00	
Supply Department Bookkeeper	1,680.00	
Superintendent of Buildings	2,100.00	
Tinner	1,150.25	
Water and Gas Inspector	1,500.00	
		184,183.61

Compensation of Teachers in Primary and Grammar Day Schools

Salaries—		
Adams	21,504.45	
Andrew Jackson	1,865.60	
Agassiz	20,614.25	
Bay View	18,856.65	
Bernal	20,510.50	
Bryant	21,500.85	
Buena Vista	6,280.95	
Burnett	13,003.55	
Cleveland	13,758.25	
Columbia	25,222.00	
Columbus	4,938.50	
Cooper	19,627.30	
Crocker	22,628.75	
Daniel Webster	10,716.25	
Forward	$ 207,269.60	$10,326,269.29

EDUCATION—Continued

Forward	$ 207,269.60	$10,326,269.29
Denman	14,997.50	
Detention Home	799.50	
Douglass	12,935.30	
Dudley Stone	15,969.15	
Edison	16,401.75	
Emerson	15,467.25	
Ethan Allen	4,209.70	
Everett	23,007.55	
Fairmont	27,937.15	
Farragut	11,823.30	
Franklin	17,818.85	
Francis Scott Key	7,857.40	
Fremont	19,295.50	
Garfield	22,028.40	
Glen Park	17,307.65	
Golden Gate	15,874.20	
Grant	12,946.35	
Grattan	21,158.90	
Haight	17,443.60	
Hamilton	24,434.85	
Hancock	22,078.30	
Harrison	5,326.90	
Hawthorne	12,474.65	
Hearst	20,619.55	
Henry Durant	16,008.85	
Horace Mann	28,985.60	
Hunters Point	1,304.35	
Irving M. Scott	13,187.00	
James Lick	17,861.30	
Jean Parker	20,602.20	
Jefferson	5,283.85	
John Swett	22,673.60	
Junipero Serra	20,593.15	
Kate Kennedy	15,184.70	
Kindergarten	2,412.65	
Lafayette	6,886.50	
Laguna Honda	22,966.90	
Lincoln	12,860.25	
Longfellow	8,879.90	
Madison	17,464.50	
Mission Grammar	17,960.85	
Forward	$ 852,357.25	$10,326,269.29

EDUCATION—Continued

Forward	$ 852,357.25	$10,326,269.29
Marshall	19,659.00	
McCoppin	21,931.95	
McKinley	18,983.80	
Monroe	27,883.90	
Moulder	7,300.25	
Noe Valley	20,776.10	
Oriental	13,012.00	
Pacific Heights	21,057.45	
Patrick Henry	10,517.60	
Parkside	1,642.70	
Peabody	10,440.95	
Portola	18,816.50	
Paul Revere	1,308.00	
Redding	12,500.30	
Rincon	2,520.00	
Rochambeau	18,258.25	
Roosevelt	18,885.75	
Sheridan	18,012.15	
Sherman	13,874.05	
Spring Valley	19,434.05	
Starr King	8,747.00	
Sunnyside	6,152.60	
Sutro	21,100.45	
Visitacion	9,281.05	
Le Conte	2,520.00	
Ungraded Primary	1,439.30	
Washington	22,488.25	
Washington Irving	10,656.10	
Winfield Scott	9,648.70	
Yerba Buena	15,440.25	
		1,256,645.70

Primary and Grammar Evening Schools

Commercial	10,552.00	
Hamilton	5,429.20	
Horace Mann	6,711.75	
Jean Parker	1,188.00	
Lincoln	5,522.10	
Monroe	791.35	
North Beach	768.00	
Navigation	735.40	
Forward	$ 31,697.80	$11,582,914.99

EDUCATION—Continued

Forward	$ 31,697.80	$11,582,914.99
Portola	490.15	
Roosevelt	674.10	
Russian Class	41.25	
Sherman	1,482.80	
Sheridan	82.35	
Washington	5,591.10	
		40,059.55

High Schools

Girls	40,126.65	
Humboldt	24,332.35	
Lowell	54,238.35	
Mission High	35,301.95	
Polytechnic	47,054.45	
San Francisco Commercial	41,292.75	
		242.346.50

Miscellaneous, Etc.

Athletics	4,504.80	
Home Economics	4,458.30	
Department at Large	34,756.77	
		43,719.87
Salaries of Substitutes	50,364.35	
		50,364.35
Teachers' Institute Fund	1,235.00	
		1,235.00

Expense—

Advertising	138.65	
Athletic Goods	1,707.15	
Automobile Repairs and Supplies	359.22	
Automobile Washing	62.15	
Automobile License	20.00	
Automobile Service	18.00	
Boiler Compound	109.70	
Brooms and Brushes	3,003.91	
Carfare	380.85	
Contribution to Pension Fund	15,959.00	
Cartage	1,280.83	
Drawing Material	49.52	
Dry Goods and Millinery	511.24	
Expense Miscellaneous	245.54	
Forward	$ 23,845.76	$11,960,640.26

EDUCATION—Continued

Forward	$ 23,845.76	$11,960,640.26
Electrical Supplies	625.06	
Flags	330.30	
Fuel and Fuel Oil	26,924.40	
Gas and Electricity	8,846.19	
Groceries	2,651.59	
Hardware	3,746.91	
Incidentals	423.28	
Insurance Premiums	290.05	
Janitorial Supplies	3,229.50	
Kindergarten Supplies	940.90	
Laboratory Supplies	3,249.17	
Loam and Clay	56.25	
Livery	590.75	
Lumber and Millwork	6,208.40	
Models, Installing (P. P. I. E.)	200.00	
Plumbing	56.65	
Photographs	196.03	
Piano Tuning	8.80	
Paints and Oils	1,568.19	
Plants and Seeds	25.60	
Postage	610.18	
Printing	2,657.41	
Plaster Cast	329.50	
Rent of Pianos	460.10	
Rent of Premises	2,407.95	
Repairs of Pianos	238.95	
Rubber Goods	171.47	
Stationery	18,296.69	
Subscription to Newspapers	251.65	
Towel Supply	133.51	
Telephone Service	65.66	
Taxes	112.46	
Teaming, etc.	436.25	
Typewriter Supplies	782.32	
Water	15,516.19	
Window Cleaning	2,174.95	
Wiring	31.08	
		128,690.10
Outlay—		
Automobile	2,000.00	
Books	3,840.33	
Forward	$ 12,840.33	$12,089,330.36

EDUCATION—Continued

Forward	$ 12,840.33	$12,089,330.36
Clocks	137.80	
Drums	110.20	
Furniture	16,630.08	
Lamps	227.77	
Lime and Sand	111.50	
Machinery and Apparatus	2,220.25	
Maps and Globes	1,339.97	
Mathematical Instruments	512.99	
Paper	4,588.91	
Photo Films	416.00	
Pianos	240.00	
Tableware	108.24	
Typewriter	71.25	
Wire	399.00	
		32,954.29

GENERAL FUND

Auto Repairs and Licenses	131.85	
Books	157.95	
Furniture	218.85	
Incidentals	493.49	
Premium on Official Bond	62.50	
Purchase of Land, Sherman School	6,137.50	
Traveling Expense	110.64	
		7,312.78

REPAIRS TO SCHOOLS (SPECIAL)

Under the Direction of Board of Public Works

Salaries—

Asphaltman	6.50	
Bricklayer	24.00	
Carpenters and Helpers	21,912.75	
Cribbers	13.50	
Cement Finisher	6,551.50	
Clerks	1,225.00	
Draftsman	317.35	
Designer	24.20	
Engineers	281.05	
Foreman Painters	2,471.50	
Foreman Plumber	1,980.00	
Forward	$ 34,807.35	$12,129,597.43

EDUCATION—Continued

Forward	$ 34,807.35	$12,129,597.43
Glazier	1,921.25	
Laborers	1,954.00	
Locksmith	1,636.25	
Plumbers and Helpers	11,004.75	
Painters and Helpers	16,750.50	
Steamfitters	1,612.50	
Tinners and Helpers	9,150.00	
Teamsters	3,035.90	
Watchman	180.00	
Wiremen	685.65	
		82,738.15
Expense—		
Asphalt Paving	1,614.40	
Appraising	890.00	
Belting	100.00	
Brick and Tile Work	95.50	
Bronze Tablet	48.00	
Boiler Repairs	27.38	
Brushes	93.50	
Carfare	870.40	
Cartage	377.50	
Cement	2,269.03	
Cornice Work	275.00	
Chimney Pipe and Cleaning, etc.	515.00	
Cleaning Supplies	193.18	
Drinking Fountains	336.06	
Dry Goods	67.77	
Electrical Supplies	840.76	
Elevator Repairs	38.00	
Fuel	57.20	
Glass	1,377.33	
Grate Bars	402.37	
Gasoline and Kerosene	138.89	
Grading	4,295.55	
Hardware	3,998.18	
Hose	11.00	
Heating Apparatus	151.41	
Hauling Debris	414.00	
Installing Water Service	10.00	
Irons (Angle)	154.25	
Incidentals	24.96	
Forward	$ 19,686.62	$12,212,335.58

EDUCATION—Continued

Forward	$ 19,686.62	$12,212,335.58
Insurance Title	25.00	
Iron and Steel	605.32	
Iron Work	3,361.98	
Lumber and Millwork	15,142.25	
Lathing and Plastering	451.88	
Leather Goods	12.11	
Miscellaneous Repairs	892.21	
Plumbing Goods	3,338.79	
Paints and Oils	4,997.90	
Paper	57.57	
Painting Signs, Flagpole, etc.	1,135.50	
Plans	75.00	
Rubber Goods	91.70	
Roofing	779.65	
Repairs to Motors	61.00	
Rock and Sand	1,780.06	
Repairs to Yards	100.00	
Signs	55.00	
Sewer Pipe	149.01	
Slating	48.75	
Sponges	37.50	
Selby Metal	126.40	
Sheet Iron	1,073.10	
Water	11.00	
Wire Goods	4.73	
Wall Paper	269.18	
		54,369.21
Outlay—		
Construction of Fire Escapes	6,771.00	
Furniture	493.00	
Purchase of Land	9,000.00	
		16,264.00

Total School Department $2,140,883.11

POLYTECHNIC HIGH SCHOOL

Salaries—		
Draftsman	893.60	
Designer	53.90	
Mechanical Engineer	132.85	
Inspector	450.00	
		1,530.35
Forward		$12,284,499.14

EDUCATION—Continued

Forward		$12,284,499.14
Expense—		
Blue Prints	96.63	
Carfare	10.35	
Electrical Supplies	84.00	
Hardware	471.77	
Incidentals	50.29	
Iron	62.40	
Instruments and Repairs	169.08	
Lumber	203.50	
Machinery	290.16	
Tools	220.19	
Paper	76.10	
		1,734.47
Outlay—		
Blackboards	2,472.00	
Construction	100,401.00	
Testing Machine	450.50	
		103,323.50

Total Polytechnic High School $106,588.32

LIBRARY FUND

Salaries—		
Secretary	3,000.00	
Librarian	2,900.00	
Assistant Secretary	1,149.55	
Branch Superintendent	1,200.00	
Stenographer	1,080.00	
Librarians, Branches	6,178.90	
Assistants	21,234.15	
Keepers of Stations	2,189.10	
Pages	2,770.93	
Cataloguers	3,221.10	
Workroom Assistant	660.00	
Book Repairers	1,244.85	
Special Assistant	1,020.00	
Messenger	900.00	
Curators	3,399.50	
		52,148.08
Expense—		
Auto Supplies and Repairs	199.49	
Advertising	4.28	
Forward	$ 203.77	$12,441,705.19

EDUCATION—Continued

Forward	$ 203.77	$12,441,705.19
Annual Dues	13.00	
Binding Books and Binders	7,802.03	
Carfare, Freight and Postage	120.70	
Chemicals	17.50	
Cleaning Supplies	192.86	
Cartage	15.00	
Dusters	15.50	
Daily Paper Subscription	231.20	
Disinfectants	92.88	
Dry Goods	13.90	
Electrical Supplies	386.92	
Fuel	1,029.45	
Gas and Electricity	32.04	
Gasoline	122.02	
Glass	16.10	
General Sundry Repairs	235.66	
Hose	15.33	
Hardware	67.48	
Incidentals	1,114.95	
Insurance	24.60	
Lumber	112.05	
Paper	46.55	
Paints and Oils	77.06	
Plumbing Goods	29.00	
Periodicals	1,813.88	
Rent of Branches	2,635.00	
Rubber Goods	25.93	
Rent of Lamps	11.75	
Sheet Music	31.75	
Stationery and Printing	3,327.20	
Sprinklers	7.00	
Towel Service	72.00	
Typewriter and Supplies	210.61	
Water	558.01	
		20,720.68
Outlay—		
Automobile	323.54	
Books	27,938.25	
Book Trucks	75.00	
Cabinets	372.65	
Forward	$ 28,709.44	$12,462,425.87

EDUCATION—Continued

Forward	$ 28,709.44	$12,462,425.87
Furniture	139.75	
Installing Motor and Furnace	295.30	
Metal Book Shelves	3,580.00	
Purchase of Library Sites	35,045.00	
		67,769.49
Total Library Fund $140,638.25		
Forward		$12,530,195.36

RECREATION

PARK COMMISSION

Forward		$12,530,195.36
Salaries—		
Apprentices	1,870.85	
Blacksmith	1,817.00	
Bookkeeper	1,500.00	
Carpenter	2,330.50	
Cement Finisher	2,606.00	
Chauffeur	2,079.50	
Clerk	2,400.00	
Curator and Assistants	9,880.75	
Draftsman	1,144.00	
Drivers of Auto Trucks	1,522.40	
Employees of Children's Playgrounds	5,937.90	
Engineers and Firemen	7,741.55	
Foremen	41,957.00	
Gardeners	14,743.10	
Keepers	6,635.00	
Laborers	164,349.10	
Lavatory Employees	4,316.25	
Painters	5,239.45	
Plumbers	1,067.50	
Plasterers	141.50	
Quarryman	1,031.70	
Secretary	2,100.00	
Stablemen	2,781.00	
Stenographer	1,800.00	
Surveyor	637.50	
Superintendent	4,200.00	
Teamsters	15,047.25	
Veterinary Surgeon	241.00	
		307,117.80
Expense—		
Advertising	78.23	
Auto Supplies and Repairs	1,479.80	
Blue Prints	16.96	
Boiler Compound	215.46	
Blacksmithing	334.33	
Brooms and Brushes	190.81	
Cartage	2,218.06	
Cement	1,348.74	
Forward	$ 5,882.39	$12,837,313.16

RECREATION—Continued

Forward	$ 5,882.39	$12,837,313.16
Confectionery	5,664.35	
Cordage	168.75	
Drugs and Chemicals	1,594.69	
Dry Goods	514.82	
Electrical Supplies	1,438.47	
Flags	8.00	
Forage	11,436.32	
Fuel and Fuel Oil	4,053.21	
Gas and Electricity	2,747.95	
Gasoline	1,217.70	
Groceries and Provisions	9,912.43	
Glass	266.55	
Hardware	3,106.40	
Ice	205.17	
Incidentals	2,916.18	
Insurance	628.10	
Laundry	280.40	
Machinery Supplies	1,367.24	
Musical Concerts	11,043.15	
Paints and Oils	1,951.69	
Paper	220.79	
Photo Supplies	15.00	
Plumbing Supplies	3,225.61	
Powder	262.26	
Press Clippings	37.50	
Printing and Stationery	1,058.60	
Rock and Clay	2,935.14	
Rubber Goods	52.10	
Roofing	95.30	
Repairs to Building	478.40	
Tools and Repairs	407.82	
Veterinary Services	232.20	
Water	22,915.74	
		98,340.42
Outlay—		
Apparatus	970.62	
Birds and Animals	177.90	
Boiler (Steam)	435.00	
Crockery	369.22	
Furniture	430.88	
Fertilizer	37.50	
Forward	$ 2,421.12	$12,935,653.58

RECREATION—Continued

Forward	$ 2,421.12	$12,935,653.58
Hardware	1,199.71	
Hose	1,089.00	
Harness	518.98	
Iron and Steel	588.50	
Improvements and Repairs to Roads	5,054.93	
Lumber	4,716.08	
Machinery	482.23	
Plants and Seeds	2,317.47	
Sewer Pipe	450.97	
Tank	445.00	
Tennis Courts	1,662.68	
Tennis Nets	145.65	
Typewriter	57.90	
Wire	1,053.46	
Wall Construction	322.50	
		22,526.18

Total Park Commission $427,984.40

MUNICIPAL BAND

Expense—

Concerts in Small Parks	9,999.60	
		9,999.60

Total Municipal Band $9,999.60

PLAYGROUNDS

Salaries—

Superintendent	1,800.00	
Architect	504.00	
Directors	16,052.50	
Secretary	1,800.00	
Caretakers	2,743.15	
Cashier	150.00	
Carpenters	2,107.50	
Gardeners	5,655.00	
Laborers	5,838.20	
Painters	1,610.00	
Professional Services	333.33	
Stenographer	1,200.00	
Substitutes	3,569.34	
Swimming Instructor	1,100.00	
		44,463.02

Forward	$13,012,642.38

RECREATION—Continued

Forward		$13,012,642.38
Expense—		
Auto Repairs and Supplies	278.78	
Auto Hire	35.60	
Cartage	176.35	
Cement and Lime	259.20	
Concerts	150.80	
Disinfectants	81.00	
Drugs	214.03	
Dry Goods	183.46	
Electrical Supplies	172.80	
Grading, etc.	96.14	
Gas and Electricity	659.00	
Glass and Glazing	94.38	
Hose	73.50	
Incidentals	143.10	
Laundry	381.66	
Loam	191.20	
Photo Supplies	78.00	
Paints and Oils	454.51	
Printing and Stationery	370.01	
Plants and Seeds	82.15	
Removing Garbage	84.60	
Rent of Piano	63.00	
Rubber Goods	48.08	
Sand, Gravel and Rock	601.45	
Sundry Repairs	85.45	
Teaming	1,145.60	
Water	2,448.69	
Wire	524.20	
		9,176.74
Outlay—		
Automobile	1,027.20	
Costumes	51.72	
Construction	7,017.43	
Flags and Flagpoles	37.05	
Fountains	50.50	
Furniture	113.66	
Gasoline	143.25	
Hardware	886.00	
Lumber	1,742.26	
Plumbing Material	2,726.66	
Forward	$ 13,795.73	$13,021,819.12

RECREATION—Continued

Forward	$ 13,795.73	$13,021,819.12
Piano	201.00	
Sporting Goods and Apparatus	841.18	
Sewer Pipe	73.58	
		14,911.48

Total Playgrounds $68,551.24

CELEBRATIONS (Observance of)

Expense—

Fourth of July	2,500.00	
Memorial Day	500.00	
		3,000.00

Total Celebrations $3,000.00

Forward	$13,039,730.60

MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY FUND

Forward		$13,039,730.60
Salaries—		
Adjuster of Claims	3,000.00	
Superintendent	4,999.80	
Superintendent's Assistants	4,200.00	
Clerks	13,404.90	
Stenographers	2,296.40	
Asphaltman	192.75	
Blacksmiths	4,620.50	
Carpenters	6,793.10	
Conductors	244,562.10	
Draftsman Time Table	1,727.00	
Electric Engineer	125.00	
Foreman Trackman	1,440.00	
Inspectors	19,304.10	
Inspectors of Car Repairs	3,340.25	
Janitors	1,133.70	
Locksmith	7.50	
Laborers	750.80	
Linemen	6,416.70	
Machinist	1,834.70	
Master Mechanic	1,800.00	
Motormen	231,011.85	
Painters	14,671.15	
Plumbers	424.50	
Pavers and Rammers	1,514.30	
Repairers of Cars	32,023.25	
Telephone Operator	370.35	
Trackmen	43,704.15	
Tinners	126.90	
Teamsters	2,081.25	
Watchman	906.80	
Wireman	65.00	
		648,848.80
Expense—		
Auto Repairs and Supplies	159.97	
Auto Service	630.00	
Babbit Metal	190.13	
Brooms and Brushes	655.03	
Forward	$ 1,635.13	$13,688,579.40

MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS—Continued

Forward	$ 1,635.13	$13,688,579.40
Car Oil	606.93	
Chemicals and Drugs	488.53	
Carfare	74.90	
Dry Goods	89.37	
Disinfectants	59.00	
Electrical Supplies and Repairs	6,659.95	
Electric Power	195,978.21	
Fuel and Fuel Oil	375.19	
Freight	73.73	
Forage	278.47	
Glass	608.02	
Gasoline	177.00	
Gas and Electricity	143.40	
Hauling	1,394.88	
Hardware	2,733.20	
Horseshoeing	135.50	
Iron and Steel	2,164.43	
Incidentals	619.85	
Janitor Supplies	480.47	
Laundry Service	14.45	
Livery	120.00	
Leather Goods	143.18	
Lamps	240.77	
Lumber and Millwork	2,919.63	
Plumbing Goods	183.18	
Paints and Oils	3,499.45	
Paper	132.18	
Postage	245.63	
Professional Services	40.00	
Premium on Bonds for Employees	791.50	
Pasturing Horses	32.00	
Printing and Stationery	10,761.73	
Rent of Convenient Stations	75.00	
Removal of Garbage	83.25	
Repairs to Crossings	913.92	
Rent of Car Barn	1,874.50	
Rope	126.07	
Rock, Gravel and Sand	237.07	
Rubber Goods	453.22	
Sundry Repairs	1,084.21	
Forward	$ 238,747.00	$13,688,579.40

MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS—Continued

Forward	$ 238,747.00	$13,688,579.40
Superintendent's Contingent	4,318.75	
Signs	240.81	
Transfers (Exchange of)	30,220.93	
Transcripts	160.00	
Veterinary Services	74.50	
Water	1,326.17	
Waste and Rags	173.32	
		275,261.58
Outlay—		
Bonding Columbus Ave. and Kearny St.	215.58	
Badges	23.50	
Brass Goods	209.13	
Brake Shoes	7,100.03	
Cable	789.08	
Car Equipment	3,269.02	
Cement	191.25	
Castings	137.04	
Compensation for injury, Jno. Williams	100.10	
Compensation for injury, A. N. Field	44.85	
Damages (Allowance)	1,289.70	
Fare Boxes	596.84	
Hospital Treatment for Injured	283.60	
Labor Performed by United Ry. Co.	7,179.96	
Machinery	516.66	
Purchase of Bonds	154,220.15	
Repairs to Laguna St. Entrance	944.58	
Registers	121.78	
Reflectors	77.85	
Settlement of Judgment—Granfield vs. C. and Co.	4,000.00	
Shader	117.97	
Services of Accountants	1,050.00	
Trolley Supplies	928.42	
Wire Goods	1,379.62	
		184,786.71
Purchase of Land	21,821.50	
Purchase of Market St. Ry. Bonds	6,018.00	
Forward	$ 27,839.50	$14,148,627.69

MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS—Continued

Forward	$ 27,839.50	$14,148,627.69
Purchase of Geary St. Ry. Bonds	12,208.25	
Purchase of Garbage Bonds	8,071.11	
		48,118.86

Total Municipal Ry. Fund $1,157,015.95

Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund

Outlay—

Purchase of Library Bonds	416,190.88	
		416,190.88

Total $416,190.88

Forward	$14,612,937.43

EXTENSION MUNICIPAL WATER WORKS

Forward		$14,612,937.43
Salaries—		
Assistant Civil and Mechanical Engineers	1,233.35	
Asphalt Worker	9.00	
Cement Finisher	317.00	
Carpenters	837.00	
Draftsman	64.00	
Glazier	2.50	
High Pressure Engineers	45.00	
Inspectors	60.00	
Laborers	183.00	
Locksmith	20.00	
Plumber	69.00	
Painters	120.00	
Steamfitter	73.00	
Surveyor's Assistants	93.75	
Teamsters	67.50	
Tinner	11.00	
		3,205.10
Outlay—		
Boring Wells	1,260.00	
Cement	112.21	
Castings	184.68	
Caulking Lead	64.68	
Fuel	80.10	
Electrical Supplies	12.54	
General Construction	2,271.24	
Hauling	114.50	
Hardware	70.81	
Installing Motor	2,805.00	
Lumber and Millwork	410.73	
Machinery	188.29	
Paints and Oils	30.30	
Pumps	3,600.00	
Plumbing Supplies	62.74	
Pipe for Mains	5,862.28	
Repairs to Machinery	41.00	
Rock and Sand	97.00	
Rubber Goods	29.62	
Roofing	60.00	
Forward	$ 17,357.72	$14,616,142.53

EXTENSION MUNICIPAL WATER WORKS—Continued

Forward	$ 17,357.72	$14,616,142.53
Tools and Implements	20.32	
Valves (Gate)	487.00	
Wood Tanks	148.50	
		18,013.54
Total Municipal Ext. of Water Works	$21,218.64	
Forward		$14,634,156.07

WATER WORKS FUND

Forward		$14,612,937.43
Salaries—		
Clerk	300.00	
Engineer	1,500.00	
Inspector	24.00	
Laborers	828.50	
Serviceman	900.00	
		3,552.50
Expense—		
Electric Power	854.88	
Electrical Supplies	24.46	
Gas and Electricity	595.36	
Hardware	236.23	
Incidentals	12.50	
Livery	131.25	
Paints and Oils	19.60	
Rubber Goods	16.03	
Waste and Rags	19.05	
		1,909.36
Outlay—		
Wagons	147.50	
		147.50
Total Water Works Fund $5,609.36		
Forward		$14,639,765.43

PUBLIC TRUST FUNDS

Police Relief and Pension Fund

Forward		$14,639,765.43
Salary—		
Secretary	600.00	
		600.00
Expense—		
Medical Examiner	35.00	
Pensions Paid	105,177.80	
Widows' Allowance (Con't Returned)	2,858.00	
		108,070.80

Total Police Relief and Pension Fund $108,670.80

Firemens' Relief and Pension Fund

Salary—		
Secretary	600.00	
		600.00
Pensions Paid	99,614.31	
		99,614.31

Total Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund $100,214.31

Robinson Bequest Interest Fund

Interest on Funds	2,000.00	
		2,000.00

Total Robinson Bequest Fund $2,000.00

Windel Bequest Interest Fund

Interest on Funds	800.00	
		800.00

Total Windel Bequest Interest Fund $800.00

Relief for Exempt Firemen

Disbursements	5,000.00	
		5,000.00

Total Relief Exempt Firemen $5,000.00

Forward	$14,856,450.54

FUNDS OTHER THAN PUBLIC TRUST

MONEY PAID IN ERROR—REFUNDED

Forward		$14,856,450.54
Board of Works	48.00	
County Clerk Fees	9.00	
City Engineer's Fees	10.00	
Duplicate Tax Fund	4,245.64	
House Moving (Dept. of Public Works)	3,300.00	
House Moving (Dept. of Electricity)	736.95	
Judgment of Josephine Lynch	3,600.00	
Licenses	77.50	
Money Found on Deceased Bodies	139.50	
Money Deposited with Treasurer	9.00	
Police Court Bail Moneys	642,647.50	
Sheriff's Fees	190.62	
Special Badges	400.00	
Supervisors' Permits	562.50	
Special Permits	60,055.00	
Sealer Weights and Measures, Judgment on Salaries	7,337.50	
Taxes Paid in Error	5,925.63	
Taxes on Judgments	9,355.09	
		738,649.43

Violating Ordinances

Fines; State Laws	6,095.25	
		6,095.25

Total Refunds $744,744.68

Forward		$15,601,195.22

TEARING UP STREETS FUND

Forward		$15,601,195.22
Salaries—		
Clerks	1,695.00	
Inspectors	2,400.00	
Lampman	2,171.00	
Sidesewermen	24,940.00	
		31,206.00
Expense—		
Blacksmithing	196.70	
Hardware	221.19	
Hauling	243.40	
Livery	480.00	
Lumber	356.86	
Oil	18.89	
Repairing Trenches	2,926.50	
Repairing Streets	5,352.00	
		9,795.54
Outlay—		
Hose	36.50	
Sewer Pipe	9.15	
		45.65
Refund on Deposits	22,941.60	
		22,941.60
Total Tearing Up Streets Fund $63,988.79		
Forward		$15,665,184.01

PUBLIC UTILITIES

CONDEMNATION SPRING VALLEY WATER SUIT

Forward		$15,665,184.01
Salaries—		
Accountants	1,148.90	
Clerk Compilers	553.20	
Consulting Engineers	14,171.18	
Civil Engineers	5,030.25	
Chief Asst. Engineer	980.60	
Clerk Copyist	322.30	
Clerks Preparing Data	1,375.00	
Clerk Computors	313.40	
Draftsman	473.50	
Hydraulic Engineers	2,275.00	
Inspector	85.00	
Mechanical Engineers	523.25	
Photographer	100.00	
Stenographer	1,883.00	
		29,234.58
Expense—		
Auto Hire	170.00	
Appraisements	13,245.29	
Abstracts	3,500.00	
Court Costs	8,069.12	
Expense of Employees	4,442.75	
Photos and Maps	238.70	
Rubber Goods	36.35	
Rent	33.50	
Stationery and Printing	1,056.28	
Surveyor's Instruments	44.15	
		30,836.14
Total Condemnation S. V. W. Suit $60,070.72		

INVESTIGATION OF GAS, TELEPHONE AND WATER RATES

Salary—		
Stenographer	678.30	
		678.30
Expense—		
Printing	16.56	
Telegrams	34.64	
Transcripts	88.80	
		140.00
Total Investigation Gas, Tel. and Water Rates $818.30		
Forward		$15,726,073.03

MISCELLANEOUS

PRINTING

Forward		$15,726,073.03
Expense—		
Publicity Committee Expenses	8,000.00	
Miscellaneous Items	162.79	
Municipal Law and Motion Calendar	4,400.00	
Unsecured Personal Property Tax	453.22	
License Blanks (Tax Collector)	1,999.29	
Fee Receipt Books (Various Offices)	2,000.00	
Rent of Directory Service	30.00	
Municipal Reports	2,195.56	
Printing Public Documents	13,774.83	
		33,015.69

Total Printing $33,015.69

WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Expense—		
Water for Municipal Buildings	23,335.20	
		23,335.20

Total $23,335.20

Forward		$15,782,423.92

MUNICIPAL BOND FUNDS

Showing Amounts Expended from the Sale of Bonds for and During the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1915

PUBLIC BUILDING SCHOOL BONDS, 1904

Forward		$15,782,423.92
Salaries—		
Expert Services	56.00	
Structural Engineer	28.00	
		84.00
Outlay—		
Construction of Schools	54,565.48	
Purchase of Land	1,500.00	
		56,065.48

Total P. B. School Bonds, 1904 $56,149.48

PUBLIC BUILDING SCHOOL BONDS, 1908

Salaries—		
Bricklayer	14.00	
Chemist	100.00	
Designer	14.50	
Draftsman	269.40	
Engineer	1,379.75	
Expert	22.00	
Inspectors	6,671.25	
Laborers	10.00	
		8,480.90
Outlay—		
Blue Prints	171.90	
Construction of Schools	280,202.29	
Damages to Property	5,875.00	
Electrical Supplies	519.20	
Fuel	46.58	
Furniture	14,302.15	
Globes	11.50	
Hardware	66.30	
Incidentals	106.70	
Lumber	205.50	
Professional Services	750.00	
Pianos and Rent of Pianos	1,784.00	
Purchase of Land	5,300.00	
Rent of Auto	45.00	
		309,386.12

Total P. B. School Bonds, 1908 $317,867.02

Forward	$16,156,440.42

MUNICIPAL BOND FUNDS—Continued

POLYTECHNIC HIGH SCHOOL BONDS, 1910

Forward		$16,156,440.42
Salaries—		
Designer	134.25	
Draftsman	1,311.60	
Inspector	1,282.25	
Structural Engineer	708.10	
Superintendent of Electricity	48.00	
		3,484.20
Outlay—		
Blue Prints and Plans	200.00	
Boilers	85.00	
Elevator	450.00	
General Construction	86,185.96	
Typewriting	15.66	
Ventilators	215.00	
		87,151.62
Total Polytechnic High School Bonds 1910	$90,635.82	

SEWER BONDS, 1904

Salaries—		
Civil Engineer	5,278.95	
Chemist	301.35	
Clerk	275.00	
Draftsman	1,505.65	
Inspectors	2,432.50	
Laborer	12.50	
Photographer	25.00	
Stenographer	1,122.10	
		10,953.05
Outlay—		
Blue Prints	228.17	
Carfare	465.00	
Cabinets	29.00	
Electrical Supplies	523.63	
Instruments	28.80	
Typewriter Supplies	1.90	
Construction of Sewer, Commercial St. Pump Station	2,329.00	
Construction of Sewer, Baker Beach Outfall	12,820.08	
Forward	$ 16,425.58	$16,258,029.29

MUNICIPAL BOND FUNDS—Continued

Forward	16,425.58	$16,258,029.29
Construction of Sewer, Junipero Serra Boulevard	21,762.52	
Construction of Sewer, 46th Ave. and Fulton St.	15,347.15	
Construction of Sewer, Glen Park	13,551.40	
Construction of Sewer, Brannan and 5th St.	70,634.06	
Construction of Sewer, 19th Ave. and Noreiga St.	50,617.45	
Construction of Sewer, Golden Gate Park	59.25	
Construction of Sewer, Baker St.	500.00	
		188,897.41

Total Sewer Bonds 1904 $199,850.46

SEWER BONDS, 1908

Salaries—		
Chemist	209.85	
Civil Engineer	5,654.85	
Draftsman	362.05	
Electrician	345.00	
Inspectors	3,765.00	
Laborers and Watchmen	1,137.35	
Machinist	333.75	
Surveyors and Filed Assistants	1,024.30	
Stenographer	224.90	
		13,057.05
Outlay—		
Hardware	507.69	
Incidentals	387.83	
Construction of Sewers	228,351.71	
Satisfaction of Judgments	2,750.00	
		231,997.23

Total Sewer Bonds 1908 $245,054.28

LIBRARY BONDS, 1904

Salaries—		
Architects	24,000.00	
Superintendent of Construction	385.00	
		24,385.00
Forward		$16,716,365.98

MUNICIPAL BOND FUNDS—Continued

Forward		$16,716,365.98
Outlay—		
Advertising	7.60	
Excavating	14,550.00	
Stationery	19.25	
Transportation	3,304.90	
		17,881.75

Total Library Bonds 1904 $42,266.75

GEARY ST. RAILWAY BONDS, 1910

Salaries—		
Cement Finishers	110.00	
Carpenters	18.00	
Draftsman	788.75	
Engineers (Civil)	1,949.00	
Engineers (Electrical)	395.40	
Engineers (Chemist)	53.30	
Painters	90.90	
Plumbers	475.50	
Stenographer	116.80	
Street Inspector	35.00	
Surveyors	72.45	
Tinners	42.50	
Woodworker	755.00	
Wireman	224.10	
		5,126.70
Expense and Outlay—		
Automobile	535.85	
Auto Supplies	208.32	
Adding Machine	525.00	
Air Compressors	1,387.10	
Basalt Blocks	170.58	
Badges	297.80	
Construction (General)	153,658.46	
Construction of Barn	2,402.60	
Conductors' Punches	216.28	
Cement	12.75	
Cap Ornaments	68.50	
Cartage	86.20	
Cash Register	375.00	
Electrical Supplies	2,763.73	
Fenders	468.00	
Forward	$ 163,176.17	$16,739,374.43

MUNICIPAL BOND FUNDS—Continued

Forward	$ 163,176.17	$16,739,374.43
Freight	24.06	
Furniture	188.38	
Glass	182.95	
Hardware	4,654.65	
Heating Apparatus	322.00	
Installing Poles	171.35	
Incidentals	19.01	
Lamps	55.41	
Lumber and Millwork	298.78	
Machinery	13,923.21	
Paving	376.16	
Purchase of Cars	37,000.00	
Safe	325.00	
Steel Work	400.60	
Typewriter	181.45	
		221,299.18

Total Geary St. Ry. Bonds 1910 $226,425.88

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY BONDS, 1913

Salaries—

Appraiser	1,650.00	
Bricklayers	158.50	
Blacksmith	94.60	
Building Inspector	525.00	
Clerks	300.00	
Chemist	384.25	
Car Inspectors	1,530.00	
Cement Worker	118.00	
Car Repairers	1,754.90	
Conductors	295.55	
Carpenters	680.50	
Cribbers	142.50	
Draftsmen	17,388.85	
Designer	159.10	
Engineers	33,362.00	
Expert Track Inspector	1,500.00	
Hodcarrier	112.50	
Inspectors (Streets and Sewers)	11,021.35	
Laborers	2,238.75	
Motorman	261.25	
Photographer	824.50	
Forward	$ 74,502.10	$16,960,673.61

MUNICIPAL BOND FUNDS—Continued

Forward	$ 74,502.10	$16,960,673.61
Painters	357.10	
Steamfitter	159.00	
Stenographers	2,229.35	
Surveyors and Assistants	12,107.50	
Trackman	54.00	
Teamster	19.15	
Tinner	254.75	
Watchman	1,170.00	
Wireman	7.50	
		90,860.45
Expense and Outlay—		
Auto Supplies and Repairs	144.50	
Auto Hire and Auto Taxes	21.25	
Bonus for advance in delivery	420.00	
Boiler Tubes	199.15	
Badges	214.43	
Belting	18.66	
Blue Prints	567.64	
Basalt Blocks	5,676.71	
Cable	91.22	
Carfare	1,247.50	
Car Oil and Grease	653.31	
Castings	77.21	
Crossings (Banding of)	1,016.63	
Construction (General)	1,858,005.19	
Electrical Supplies	634.00	
Expense of Inspection	1,178.21	
Fuel and Fuel Oil	482.40	
Furniture	247.70	
Freight	102,578.55	
Gas and Electricity	183.08	
Hardware	430.39	
Hauling	1,547.26	
Iron and Steel	7,798.87	
Incidentals	152.16	
Lumber and Millwork	285.12	
Labor on Crossings	2,284.39	
Livery	417.67	
Motor License	10.15	
Mimeograph	53.00	
Mounting Trolley Bases	486.41	
Forward	$ 1,987,122.76	$17,051,534.06

MUNICIPAL BOND FUNDS—Continued

Forward	$ 1,987,122.76	$17,051,534.06
Machinery Repairs and Supplies	257.33	
Paints and Oils	91.03	
Paving	132.77	
Purchase of Land	51,280.00	
Plumbing Goods	533.03	
Rubber Goods	121.90	
Report on Title	349.06	
Rock and Sand	40.00	
Stationery and Printing	501.49	
Storage of Autos	57.70	
Telegrams	105.42	
Tracing Cloth	161.28	
Typewriter	72.90	
Waste and Rags	244.23	
Wire Goods	175.86	
Rail Bands	152.55	
Refund of Taxes	63.04	
Refund U. S. Steel Co.	45.40	
		2,041,507.75

Total Municipal Ry. Bonds 1913 $2,132,368.20

HETCH HETCHY BONDS, 1910

Salaries—		
Axemen	3,982.55	
Carpenter	192.00	
Clerk	75.00	
Cooks	1,575.35	
Culvert Builder	427.00	
Draftsmen	5,318.95	
Designer	240.75	
Estimator	2,077.25	
Engineers	18,338.70	
Foremen	2,698.50	
Hydrographers	4,613.10	
Inspectors	654.43	
Laborers	24,478.50	
Photographer	265.85	
Sawyer	144.00	
Stenographers	2,618.85	
Surveyors	3,000.00	
Surveyors' Field Assistants	10,540.00	
Forward	$ 81,240.78	$19,093,041.81

MUNICIPAL BOND FUNDS—Continued

Forward	$ 81,240.78	$19,093,041.81
Trail Builder	1,095.00	
Teamster	457.50	
Water Carrier	141.00	
		82,934.28
Expense—		
Abstract of Title	335.00	
Annual Payment (Dept. of Interior)	945.00	
Auto Hire	192.50	
Auto Repairs and Supplies	28.45	
Blue Prints	184.21	
Binding Books	25.00	
Camp Supplies	736.84	
Drawing Material	31.95	
Dry Goods	24.83	
Drilling Holes (Richmond and Sunset Districts)	9,409.00	
Drugs and Medical Supplies	22.81	
Electrical Supplies	87.18	
Expense at Groveland, Cal.	141.60	
Engineering Supplies	43.49	
Expense and Fee of City Attorney Investigating the Tuolumne Riparian Rights	16,249.18	
Expense M. M. O'Shaughnessey (Water Rights)	216.50	
Freight and Hauling	1,845.79	
Forage	1,560.92	
Fuel	175.42	
Groceries and Provisions	6,150.22	
Hotel Accommodations	892.85	
Hardware	1,172.57	
Hire of Horses, Wagons, etc.	3,129.44	
Harness	394.25	
Incidentals	301.96	
Iron Goods	265.48	
Lumber and Millwork	1,577.91	
Legal Expenses of J. F. English	105.00	
Maps, etc	30.45	
Metal Sash Window	32.62	
Manholes, etc	27.55	
Powder for Blasting	752.46	
Forward	$ 47,088.43	$19,175,976.09

MUNICIPAL BOND FUNDS—Continued

Forward	$ 47,088.43	$19,175,976.09
Plows	24.02	
Printing Bonds	787.50	
Plumbing Supplies	34.43	
Paints and Oils	4.34	
Photo Supplies	22.77	
Paper	55.30	
Report on Titles	650.00	
Rubber Goods	18.05	
Roofing Paper	17.40	
Retainer, Attorney Fees for A. Hardin	250.00	
Surveyors' Supplies	340.18	
Sewer Pipe and Cement	45.48	
Stationery and Printing	362.54	
Signs	14.50	
Services of R. W. Gates at Wash, D. C	3,001.55	
Services of Dillon, Thompson & Clay	326.00	
Services of Chas. S. McDonald	93.55	
Tolls	32.25	
Tools	47.43	
Telegrams	17.80	
Transportation	834.44	
Typewriter and Supplies	97.83	
Track Supplies	60.42	
Tents	89.45	
Wire Cable	71.96	
Well Casing	233.30	
		54,620.92
Outlay—		
Construction of Telephone Line	658.26	
Construction of Roads and Trails	9,333.87	
Construction of Road to Dam	180,943.84	
Construction of Permanent Camps	262.03	
Co-operative Road Work	3,500.00	
Instruments	79.64	
Office Furniture	80.35	
Purchase of Land Tuolumne Co	1,675.00	
Stoves and Fittings	146.92	
Stage Registers	420.75	
Sawmill Machinery	3,731.25	
		200,831.91
Total Hetch Hetchy Bonds 1910	$338,387.11	
Forward		$19,431,428.92

MUNICIPAL BOND FUNDS—Continued

FIRE PROTECTION BONDS, 1908

Forward		$19,431,428.92
Salaries—		
Laborers	18.00	
Watchman	360.00	
		378.00
Expense and Outlay—		
Construction	15,302.10	
Freight	423.40	
Incidentals	7.85	
Lumber	2.98	
Paints	.93	
Pipe Testing and Inspection	10.05	
Pipe	1,000.77	
Rock	52.00	
		16,800.08

Total Fire Protection Bonds 1908 $17,178.08

GARBAGE BONDS, 1908

Salaries—		
Chemist	201.35	
Draftsman	313.65	
Engineer (Civil)	1,660.90	
Inspector	215.00	
Stenographer	20.00	
		2,410.90
Outlay—		
Installing Oil Line	164.67	
Installing Valves	144.86	
Steel Frames	148.45	
		457.98

Total Garbage Bonds 1908 $2,868.88

MARKET ST. MUNICIPAL RAILWAY BONDS, 1910

Salaries—		
Engineers	236.90	
Inspectors	105.00	
Laborers	25.45	
Trackman	143.70	
		511.05
Forward		$19,451,986.93

MUNICIPAL BOND FUNDS—Continued

Forward		$19,451,986.93
Outlay—		
Construction	10,235.21	
Concrete Curbs	122.10	
		10,357.31
Total Market St. Mun. Ry. Bonds 1910	$10,868.36	

CITY HALL AND CIVIC CENTER BONDS, 1912

Salaries—		
Asphalt Worker	346.65	
Bricklayer	112.00	
Clerk	100.00	
Draftsman	1,378.15	
Designer	689.75	
Engineers	3,086.55	
Foremen	754.00	
Gardener	599.05	
Inspectors	8,104.25	
Laborers	2,070.75	
Teamsters	381.05	
		17,622.20
Expense—		
Blue Prints	774.99	
Engineers' Supplies	7.63	
Freight	37,886.95	
Fireproofing	1,800.00	
Hardware	43.00	
Hauling	118.42	
Lumber and Millwork	87.00	
Loam and Clay	823.00	
Mouldings	24.00	
Photo Supplies	68.55	
Paper	114.40	
Professional Services	8.00	
Stone Models	90.46	
Signs	85.00	
Tinting	65.00	
Weighing Iron Bases	16.75	
Water	30.00	
		42,043.15
Outlay—		
Abandonment of Franchise U.R.R.Co	17,000.00	
Bonus on Power Plant	625.00	
Forward	$ 17,625.00	$19,522,009.59

MUNICIPAL BOND FUNDS—Continued

Forward	$ 17,625.00	$19,522,009.59
Construction (General)	1,490,384.26	
Damages to Leaseholds	3,750.00	
Fence Around Civic Center	73.63	
Installing Second Water Supply City Hall	1,791.00	
Purchase of Land	500.00	
Trees and Plants	4,065.00	
Transfer of Land to State	450.00	
		1,518,638.89

Total City Hall and Civic Center Bonds 1912 $1,578,304.24

HOSPITAL AND JAIL BONDS, 1913

Salaries—		
Bricklayer	21.00	
Carpenter	670.50	
Draftsman	1,056.25	
Designer	277.75	
Engineers	3,602.10	
Expert Services	94.00	
Glazier	27.50	
Hodcarrier	15.00	
Inspectors	4,406.15	
Janitor	75.00	
Laborer	14.00	
Mechanic	1,096.00	
Plumber	237.00	
Painters	258.00	
Watchman	1,625.75	
Wireman	55.00	
		13,531.00
Expense—		
Brooms and Brushes	187.56	
Brass Goods	11.25	
Blue Prints	140.89	
Cartage	45.32	
Dry Goods	4,898.19	
Drawings	100.00	
Demijohns	32.40	
Electrical Supplies	84.75	
Flower Boxes	164.50	
Forward	$ 5,664.86	$21,054,179.48

MUNICIPAL BOND FUNDS—Continued

Forward	$ 5,664.86	$21,054,179.48
Fuel and Fuel Oil	644.08	
Freight	6.54	
Flannel	175.07	
Hardware	2,298.09	
Hospital Supplies	10,965.61	
Incidentals	65.36	
Iron and Steel	34.92	
Iron Gates	110.00	
Lumber and Millwork	1,364.93	
Meat Blocks	29.40	
Paints and Oils	126.74	
Plumbing Goods	179.49	
Rubber Goods	220.58	
Repairs (Sundry)	139.82	
Stationery	11.86	
Surgical Supplies	351.87	
Tubing	8.10	
Waste	10.13	
		22,407.45
Outlay—		
Architects' Services	1,920.00	
Billiard Table	210.00	
Brace Rods	235.00	
Beds	7,081.66	
Blankets	6,694.90	
Construction	126,967.50	
Carriages	461.40	
Carpets	1,811.62	
Cash Advanced	16.55	
Chart Holders	1,000.00	
Chemical Supplies	108.30	
Concrete Work	159.87	
Curtain Rods	295.30	
Connecting Sterilizers	880.00	
Drugs	291.54	
Decorating Morgue	143.50	
Electric Wiring in Jail	475.00	
Furniture	12,540.07	
Furnishing Emergency Hospital Jail	7,360.00	
Furnishing Morgue	3,763.35	
Furnishing Hospital	5,379.19	
Forward	$ 177,794.75	$21,076,586.93

MUNICIPAL BOND FUNDS—Continued

Forward	$ 177,794.75	$21,076,586.93
Grading	9,797.75	
Gas Stoves	72.00	
Hospital Equipment	16,542.42	
Instruments	1,249.50	
Installing Phone Service	410.00	
Installing Electric Switches	175.00	
Kitchenware	736.98	
Laundry Machinery	445.15	
Lighting Fixtures	1,467.00	
Plumbing Goods	1,964.17	
Plastering	692.05	
Sheet Metal Work	190.60	
Signs	385.75	
Sewing Machines	118.00	
Steel Stands	548.25	
Scales	142.10	
Stretchers	992.16	
Soap	546.72	
Safe	155.00	
Table and Trays	4,825.96	
Towels	926.99	
Typewriter	69.90	
Testing Refrigerator Plant	325.00	
Telephone Cables	274.00	
Utility Trucks	157.12	
Vacuum Sweeping Machine	475.00	
Vacuum Cleaning	2,742.00	
Vulcan Winch	170.00	
Weather Strips	450.00	
Wheel Barrows	15.80	
Yard Work	44,784.00	
		269,641.12

Total Hospital and Jail Bonds 1913 $305,579.57

HOSPITAL BONDS, 1908

Salary—		
Inspector	150.00	
		150.00
Expense and Outlay—		
Carfare	7.05	
Door Mats and Felt	5.24	
Forward	$ 12.29	$21,346,378.05

MUNICIPAL BOND FUNDS—Continued

Forward	12.29	$21,346,378.05
Hardware	32.08	
Linoleum	50.19	
Paints and Oils	8.96	
Packing and Waste	16.74	
		120.26

Total Hospital Bonds 1908 $270.26

Forward	$21,346,498.31

PREMIUM AND REDEMPTION FUNDS

CITY HALL AND CIVIC CENTER PREMIUM ACCOUNT

Forward		$21,346,498.31
Expense—		
Attorneys' Fees	687.00	
		687.00

Total $687.00

BOND INTEREST AND REDEMPTION FUND
INTEREST ACCOUNT

Hospital Bonds, 1904	437.50	
School Bonds, 1904	26,113.50	
Street Bonds, 1904	20,557.25	
Jail Bonds, 1904	3,958.50	
Library Bonds, 1904	12,131.00	
Playgrounds Bonds, 1904	19,624.50	
Park Extension Bonds, 1904	8,753.50	
Mission Park Bonds, 1904	7,792.75	
Water Supply Bonds, 1909	4,500.00	
Geary St. Railway Bonds, 1910	85,230.00	
Polytechnic High School Bonds, 1910	25,807.50	
Hetch Hetchy Bonds, 1910	64.665.00	
Hospital and Jail Bonds, 1913	30,352.50	
Fire Protection Bonds, 1908	257,475.00	
Sewer Bonds, 1908	199,100.00	
School Bonds, 1908	244,275.00	
Hospital Bonds, 1908	92,575.00	
Hall of Justice Bonds, 1908	43,525.00	
Garbage Bonds, 1908	34,700.00	
Exposition Bonds, 1912	248,525.00	
City Hall Bonds, 1912	405,475.00	
Market St. Extension Bonds, 1910	3,600.00	
Municipal Railway Bond Interest, 1913	129,047,50	
		1,968,221.00

REDEMPTION

School Bonds, 1904	89,800.00	
Hospital Bonds, 1904	25,000.00	
Sewer Bonds, 1904	181,200.00	
Street Bonds, 1904	40,500.00	
Forward	$ 336,500.00	$23,315,406.31

PREMIUM AND REDEMPTION FUNDS— Continued

Forward	$ 336,500.00	$23,315,406.31
Jail Bonds, 1904	17,400.00	
Library Bonds, 1904	41,100.00	
Playgrounds Bonds, 1904	18,500.00	
Park Extension Bonds, 1904	8,200.00	
Mission Park Bonds, 1904	7,300.00	
Water Supply Bonds, 1909	100.000.00	
Hospital Bonds, 1908	100,000.00	
School Bonds, 1908	200,000.00	
Hall of Justice Bonds, 1908	50,000.00	
Garbage Bonds, 1908	50,000.00	
Exposition Bonds, 1912	194,000.00	
Polytechnic High School Bonds, 1910	25,000.00	
		1,148,000.00
Total Bond Int. and Redemption Fund	$3,116,221.00	

INVESTMENT FUND

Redemption of Bond Funds	32,428.19	
Purchase of Bonds	21,309.08	
		53,737.27
Total Investment Fund $53,737.27		

EXCAVATION FUND

Salaries—		
Clerks	1,500.00	
Inspectors	7,350.00	
Stenographers	1,375.00	
		10,225.00
Expenses and Outlay—		
Carfare	408.95	
Printing	9.25	
Refunds	4,915.20	
		5,333.40
Total Excavation Fund $15,558.40		

OVERPAYMENT OF CORPORATION TAXES

Refund on Taxes	3.61	
		3.61
Total $3.61		

Grand Total of Audits for the Year Ended June 30, 1915, $24,532,705.59

RECAPITULATION

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS

Advertising Fund		15,260.75
Bequest Funds—		
Denman Medal Interest Fund	150.00	
Robinson Bequest Interest Fund	2,000.00	
Windel Bequest Interest Fund	800.00	
		2,950.00
Bond Funds—		
Interest	1,764,850.37	
Public Building	4,038,167.02	
Redemption	1,210,642.54	
		7,013,659.93
Common School Fund		1,961,640.91
City and County Good Roads Fund		117,385.02
General Fund—		
Fiscal Year 1914-15		9,387,489.92
Library Fund		101,636.19
Municipal Railway Fund		1,951,591.60
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund		5,118.75
Park Fund		410,860.54
Relief Funds—		
Firemen's Relief Fund	97,394.16	
Police Relief and Pension Fund	24,104.64	
		121,498.80
Special Inspection Fund		19,046.75
Street and Tunnel Assessment Funds		267,555.68
Street and Tunnel Redemption Funds		34,148.29
Street Improvement Fund		2,728.92
Teachers' Institute Fund		500.00
Unapportioned Fee Fund		276,702.49
Water Works Fund		4,591.25
Rebate Funds and Accounts		933,577.05
Assessor's Account		814,438.33
State of California		1,038,671.11
		$24,481,052.28

SOURCES OF REVENUE

Accrued Interest on Bonds Sold	$ 47,487.02
Advertising	15,260.75
Apportionment of State Refund on Bonded Indebtedness	134,116.38
Bond Sales, Including Premium	4,023,285.69
Bill Board Permits	202.00
Building Permits	24,146.90
City and County Good Roads Fund	117,385.02
Commission from State on Personal Property and Poll Taxes	18,470.60
Coroner, Money Found on Decedents	240.35
Damages to City Property—Municipal Railways, Schools, Park, Hydrants, Library, etc	2,991.51
Fines from Courts, Library and Police Officers	42,628.25
Franchise Percentages	75,156.48
Interest on Bank Deposits and Investments	140,953,24
Interest on Bequests, Charitable	2,800.00
Interest on Denman Medal Fund, Bonds	150.00
Licenses	1,260,873.50
Maintenance—City and County Charges in Hospitals, Orphanages, etc., Being Payments by State, Relatives, etc., toward upkeep	75,229.74
Municipal Bath Houses	124.25
Municipal Railways—Passenger Receipts and Advertising	1,666,877.41
Park	29,569.45
Payments by Corporations and Individuals for Sewer Construction, Crossings, Privileges, etc	18,394.08
Police Relief and Pension Fund—Contributions, Cash and Rewards	22,942.14
Rebate Accounts	933,577.05
Refunds—	
Bond Investment and Accrued Interest	275,444.46
Wages, Insurance, Premiums, Freight Bills, etc	29,278.76
Rental of Buildings, Lands and Privileges	125,384.27
Sales of Buildings, Lands, Material, Power, etc	55,629.20
Special Inspection Fund	19,046.75
State Apportionment to Schools	662,411.96
State of California	1,038,671.11
Street Improvement Fund	2,728.92
Street Assessment Funds—Assessments	19,539.52
Street Assessment Redemption—Redemptions	1,828.27
Tunnel Assessment Funds—Assessments	242,277.65
Forward	$11,125,102.61

SOURCES OF REVENUE—Continued

Forward	$11,125,102.61
Tunnel Assessment Redemptions—Redemptions	32,320.02
Taxes, City and County, except Assessor's Collection, 1915, not apportioned, and State Refund on Bonded Indebtedness	12,184,051.41
Taxes—Assessor's Personal Property Collections, 1915, not apportioned	814,438.33
Teachers' Institute Fund—Examination and Certificate Fees	500.00
Treasurer's Commission on Public Administrator's Estates and Inheritance Taxes	5,648.59
Unapportioned Fee Fund—City and County Moneys	276,702.49
Water Works Fund—Water Rentals	4,591.25
Widows' Pension Fund	37,697.51
	$24,481,052.28

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS.

Advertising Fund—		
Board of Fire Commissioners	223.05	
Board of Supervisors	9,557.85	
Department of Public Works	5,479.85	
		15,260.75
Bond Funds—		
Interest Accounts, 3½% Bonds of 1904:		
County Jail and Hall of Justice:		
Taxes	3,030.26	
Golden Gate Park Extension to Presidio:		
Taxes	8,466.69	
Hospital:		
Taxes	7.86	
Library:		
Taxes	25,525.23	
Accrued Interest	2,248.96	
Mission Park:		
Taxes	7,257.70	
Playground:		
Taxes	18,154.08	
School:		
Taxes	20,187.16	
Accrued Interest	11.52	
Street:		
Taxes	18,863.29	
Geary St. Ry. Bonds of 1910—4½%:		
Taxes	287.18	
Hospital and Jail Bonds of 1913—4½%:		
Taxes	47,476.36	
Accrued Interest	293.89	
Market St. Ry. Bonds of 1910—4½%:		
Taxes	39.34	
Accrued Interest	18.00	
Polytechnic High School Bonds of 1910—4½%:		
Taxes	21,166.31	
Water Supply Bonds of 1909—4½%:		
Taxes	47.20	
Forward	$ 173,081.03	$ 15,260.75

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS—Continued

Forward	$ 173,081.03	$ 15,260.75
Water Supply Hetch Hetchy Bonds Bonds of 1910—4½%:		
Taxes	70,263.30	
Accrued Interest	1,457.27	
City Hall Bonds of 1912—5%:		
Taxes	415,076.47	
Accrued Interest	17,124.75	
Exposition Bonds of 1912—5%:		
Taxes	214,947.69	
Fire Protection Bonds of 1908—5%:		
Taxes	251,613.06	
Garbage System Bonds of 1908—5%:		
Taxes	33,874.61	
Accrued Interest	71.11	
Hall of Justice Bonds of 1908—5%:		
Taxes	41,367.65	
Hospital Bonds of 1908—5%:		
Taxes	83,840.35	
Municipal Ry. Bonds of 1913—5%:		
Taxes	23,116.01	
Accrued Interest	26,261.52	
School Bonds of 1908—5%:		
Taxes	225,281.21	
Sewer Bonds of 1908—5%:		
Taxes	187,474.34	
		1,764,850.37
Bond Funds, Public Building, from Sale of Bonds, Buildings and Material, and Rentals, etc—		
Library Bonds of 1904—3½%	426,310.69	
School Bonds of 1904—3½%	1,500.00	
Sewer Bonds of 1904—3½%:		
Sale of Bonds	181,200.00	
Southern Pac. R. R. Reinforcing 5th St. Sewer	6,312.90	
Hospital and Jail Bonds of 1913—4½%	22,000.00	
Market St. Ry. Bonds of 1910—4½%:		
Sale of Bonds	6,000.00	
Half cost of Crossing, U. R. R.Co	843.58	
Forward	$ 644,167.17	$ 1,780,111.12

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS—Continued

Forward	$ 644,167.17	$ 1,780,111.12
Water Supply Hetch Hetchy Bonds of 1910—4½%		
Sale of Bonds	334,000.00	
Sales of Freeman's Report	56.50	
City Hall Bonds of 1912—5%		
Sale of Bonds	1,320,000.00	
Premium	21,450.00	
Rentals	88.62	
Sales of Buildings and Material	3,149.25	
Refunds	2,767.53	
Garbage System, Bonds of 1908—5%	8,000.00	
Municpal St. Railway Bonds of 1913 5%		
Sale of Bonds	1,697,500.00	
Premium	5,325.00	
Sale of Buildings	1,662.95	
		4,038,167.02
Bond Funds, Redemption Accounts—		
County Jail and Hall of Justice Bonds of 1904—3½%		
Taxes	16,933.35	
Golden Gate Park Extension to Presidio Bonds of 1904—3½%		
Taxes	7,261.62	
Hospital Bonds of 1904—3½%		
Taxes	157.36	
Library Bonds of 1904—3½%		
Earned Interest on Bond Investment	36.22	
Taxes	39,919.37	
Mission Park Bonds of 1904—3½%		
Taxes	6,653.23	
Playground Bonds of 1904—3½%.		
Earned Interest on Bond Investment	36.22	
Taxes	18,142.29	
School Bonds of 1904—3½%:		
Earned Interest on Bond Investment	184.82	
Taxes	87,092.48	
Forward	$ 176,416.96	$ 5,818,274.14

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS—Continued

Forward	$ 176,416.96	$ 5,818,274.14
Sewer Bonds of 1904—3½%:		
Taxes	178,763.04	
Street Bonds of 1904—3½%.		
Taxes	39,310.96	
Polytechnic High School Bonds of 1910—4½%:		
Taxes	24,913.66	
Water Supply Bonds of 1909—4½%:		
Taxes	94,966.50	
Exposition Bonds of 1912—5%:		
Taxes	198,905.28	
Garbage System Bonds of 1908—5%:		
Taxes	49,373.05	
Hall of Justice Bonds of 1908—5%:		
Earned Interest on Bond Investment	20.00	
Taxes	49,503.74	
Hospital Bonds of 1908—5%:		
Taxes	97,874.10	
School Bonds of 1908—5%:		
Earned Interest on Bond Investment	62.97	
Taxes	201,192.95	
Sewer Bonds of 1908—5%:		
Earned Interest on Bond Investment	75.00	
Taxes	99,264.33	
		1,210,642.54
City and County Good Roads Fund		117,385.02
Common School Fund—		
Taxes	1,201,614.26	
Damages to School Property	2.25	
Rent of School Property	97,441.00	
Sale of Material, etc.	164.44	
State Apportionment	662,411.96	
State Refund a/c School Teachers' Permanent Fund	7.00	
		1,961,640.91
Denman Medal Fund—		
Interest		150.00
Forward		$ 9,108,092.61

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS—Continued

Forward		$ 9,108,092.61
General Fund, 1914-1915—		
Taxes	7,615,034.84	
Bill Board Permits	202.00	
Building Permits	24,146.90	
Coroner, Cash from Decedents	240.35	
Damages—Miscellaneous:		
Fire Loss, Glen Park School	6.20	
Registration Dept.—Damage to Booth	1.40	
U. R. R. Co.—Damages to Police Patrol	200.00	
Fines—Police Courts:		
Dept. No. 1	10,073.00	
Dept. No. 2	9,685.00	
Dept. No. 3	7,524.00	
Dept. No. 4	10,082.00	
Superior Courts	1,177.50	
Franchises.		
Sanitary Reduction Works	17,500.00	
S. F. Electric Protective Co.	11.83	
Street Railroads:		
United Railroads	52,746.50	
California St. Ry. Co. (Hyde St.)	4,798.15	
Fire Commissioners:		
Payments of Damages to Hydrants and Apparatus	430.79	
Payments by U. S. Government for Power Supplied by Ft. Mason Pumping Station	1,393.48	
Hospitals:		
City and County Hospital (including Tuberculosis) Maintenance	490.09	
Isolation Hospital, Maintenance	192.40	
Salaries unclaimed, City and County and Tuberculosis Hospitals	39.40	
Sale of Material, City and County Hospital	26.50	
Forward	$ 7,756,002.33	$ 9,108,092.61

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS—Continued

Forward	$ 7,756,002.33	$ 9,108,092.61
Incinerators:		
Paid by Scavengers to Destroy Garbage	4,550.90	
Interest on Bank Deposits	130,130.45	
Juvenile Court:		
Maintenance	11,507.72	
Licenses	1,260,873.50	
Miscellaneous:		
Payment by U. R. R. Co. to Strengthen Third St. Bridge	3,000.00	
Witness Fee—Employee Board of Works	2.00	
Municipal Bath Houses	124.25	
Panama-Pacific Exposition Co.		
Maintenance on Exposition Grounds of Engine Co. No. 46	3,686.70	
Recorder:		
Desk Rentals	630.00	
Rents:		
City Property	26,153.65	
Relief Home:		
Maintenance	1,387.24	
Sales of Material	86.90	
Refunds.		
Advancement by Board of Works to Twin Peaks Tunnel	21,398.35	
Gas Fuel for Library, from Library Fund	139.20	
Globe Indemnity Co. a/c Default, Brown-Power Co.	92.94	
Salaries Paid by Board of Works to Trench Inspector	1,100.00	
Sheriff, Board of U. S. Prisoners	147.00	
State of California:		
Commission on Poll Taxes	17,147.90	
6% Commission to Assessor on Personal Property Taxes	974.78	
6% Commission to Assessor on P. P. Corp. Taxes	347.92	
Orphans and Half-Orphans—State's Share	61,505.29	
Forward	$ 9,300,989.02	$ 9,108,092.61

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS—Continued

Forward	$ 9,300,989.02	$ 9,108,092.61
Taxes Refunded—State's Portion, Sec. 3804.	728.03	
Lunacy Commission	490.00	
Widows' Pensions	37,697.51	
Sale of Property by Mayor:		
Ambulances and Wagons	1,158.00	
Automobiles	529.55	
Buildings, Shacks, etc.	534.35	
Horses, etc.	1,459.71	
Land	1,875.00	
Material	354.16	
Sales, Board of Supervisors:		
Bion J. Arnold's Report	16.00	
Exchange and Sale of Property, Straightening Division St.	36,000.00	
Sales by Dept. of Public Works:		
Cobbles	10.00	
Treasurer's Commission on Public Administrator's Estates	125.81	
Treasurer's Commission on Inheritance Taxes	5,522.78	
		9,387,489.92
Library Fund—		
Taxes	97,472.84	
Books Damaged and Lost	596.60	
Fines, etc.	3,566.75	
		101,636.19
Municipal Railway Fund—		
Advertising	7,686.15	
Earned Interest on Bond Investment	7,478.49	
Passenger Receipts	1,659,191.26	
Refunds	2,042.66	
Refunds of Bond Redemption Amounts Advanced	271,600.00	
Refunds of Accrued Interest and Premium	1,654.78	
Sale of Material, Brake Shoes, etc.	416.74	
Sundries: Broken Windows, Lost Keys, etc.	1,521.52	
		1,951,591.60
Forward		$20,548,810.32

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS—Continued

Forward		$20,548,810.32
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund—		
Refund of Accrued Interest	2,189.68	
Earned Interest on Bond Investment	2,929.07	
		5,118.75
Park Fund—		
Taxes	379,061.03	
Beach Chalet	2,500.85	
Boat House Rent	471.00	
Bowling Club and S. F. Scottish Bowling Club, Erection of Building	1,000.00	
Children's Quarters	25,479.10	
Japanese Tea Garden—Rent	600.00	
Labor and Care of Flower Baskets on Market St.	500.00	
Material and Labor, Shipment of Animals	89.50	
Right of Way, United Railways	100.00	
Replacing Shrubbery, G. G. Park	232.75	
Refund on Freight Bills	2.52	
Refund on Insurance	157.10	
Refund on Water Charge, S. V. Water Co.	312.03	
Sale of Animals and Material	354.66.	
		410,860.54
Rebate Accounts—		
Duplicate Tax Fund:		
Duplicate and Overpayment of Taxes	4,968.25	
Excavation Fund:		
Corporation Permits to Open Trenches	17,088.85	
HouseMoving Funds:		
Dept. of Public Works	3,100.00	
Dept. of Electricity	825.00	
Investment Fund:		
Redemption of Bonds	158,200.00	
Police Court Bail Money Account:		
Bail Deposits	641,387.50	
Special Badge Fund:		
Deposit on Badges	750.00	
Forward	$ 826,319.60	$20,964,793.61

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS—Continued

Forward	$ 826,319.60	$20,964,793.61
Special Permit Fund:		
Deposits for Sidewalk and Street Space	45,266.00	
Tearing Up Streets Fund:		
Permits, Side Sewer Openings	61,991.45	
		933,577.05
Relief Funds—		
Firemen's Relief Fund:		
Taxes	97,394.16	
Police Relief and Pension Fund:		
Contributions	22,210.00	
Cash from Prisoners (Unclaimed)	562.14	
Fines of Officers	520.00	
Rewards of Officers	170.00	
Sales by Property Clerk	642.50	
		121,498.80
Robinson Bequest Interest Fund		2,000.00
Special Inspection Fund		19,046.75
Street Assessment Funds—		
Arch St. Extension	1,404.72	
Beverly St. Extension	2,486.17	
Bixby St. Extension	1,454.94	
Bright St. Extension	1,446.65	
Head St. Extension	1,459.86	
Monticello St. Extension	1,475.72	
Orizaba St. Extension	1,474.34	
Polk St. Extension	1,060.53	
Ralston St. Extension	1,443.16	
Ramsell St. Extension	1,535.98	
Vernon St. Extension	1,435.82	
Victoria St. Extension	1,469.81	
Vulcan St. Extension	1,391.82	
		19,539.52
Street Redemption Funds—		
Arch St. Extension	60.58	
Beverly St. Extension	212.88	
Bixby St. Extension	185.02	
Bright St. Extension	117.82	
Head St. Extension	205.10	
Monticello St. Extension	93.37	
Forward	$ 874.77	$22,060,455.73

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS—Continued

Forward	$ 874.77	$22,060,455.73
Orizaba St. Extension	159.17	
Ralston St. Extension	105.98	
Ramsell St. Extension	319.45	
Vernon St. Extension	127.45	
Victoria St. Extension	241.45	
		1,828.27
Stockton St. Tunnel Assessment Fund—		
Assessments		57,862.19
Street Improvement Fund		2,728.92
Twin Peaks Ridge Tunnel Assessment Fund—		
Assessments	184,415.46	
Sale of Buildings	5,738.51	
		190,153.97
Twin Peaks Ridge Tunnel Redemption Fund—		
Redemptions		32,320.02
Teachers' Institute Fund—		
Examination and Certificate Fees		500.00
Unapportioned Fee Fund—		
Auditor	62.50	
Board of Health	1,154.75	
Board of Public Works	21,394.05	
County Clerk	93,562.55	
County Clerk Naturalization Fees	500.00	
Department of Electricity	14,268.42	
Justices' Clerk	31,053.10	
Police Department	1,427.50	
Police Department Taximeter Inspection, Ord. 1898	134.00	
Pound Keeper	3,528.05	
Recorder	72,725.35	
Registrar of Voters	1,123.35	
Sheriff	34,114.91	
State of California	1,653.96	
		276,702.49
Water Works Fund—		
Water Rentals		4,591.25
Windel Bequest Interest Fund—		
Interest		800.00
Forward		$22,627,942.84

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS—Continued

Forward		$22,627,942.84
Assessor's Account—		
Personal Property Taxes		814,438.33
State of California—		
Taxes	209,957.65	
Taxes, Corporation from Tax Collector	35,303.76	
Taxes, Corporation from Assessor	5,798.73	
Inheritance Taxes	715,471.51	
Maintenance of Minors:		
Feeble Minded Glen Ellen	32,525.00	
California School for Girls	1,176.22	
Preston School of Industry	5,745.87	
Whittier Reform School	255.44	
Poll Taxes	2,062.30	
Public School Teachers' Permanent Fund	15.959.00	
Public Administrator, Escheated Estates	11,716.75	
Redemption of Property sold to State	2,088.53	
Sales of Property by State, Sec. 3897	610.35	
		1,038,671.11
Total Receipts		$24,481,052.28

RECAPITULATION OF PAYMENTS BY TREASURER

Assessor's Account		953,539.26
Bonds—		
Interest	1,968,221.00	
Public Building	5,530,303.29	
Redemption	1,148,000.00	
City Hall Premium Fund	687.00	
		8,647,211.29
Bequest Funds		2,800.00
City and County Good Roads Funds		92,218.37
Common School Fund		1,959,385.67
General Fund		9,261,537.21
Library Fund		103,770.33
Municipal Railway Funds, Including Investment of Surplus Earnings in Municipal Bonds		1,071,632.91
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund (Purchase of Municipal Bonds)		264,806.08
Park Fund		416,558.37
Relief Funds		197,953.61
Rebate Funds and Accounts		843,053.91
Special Inspection Fund		5,263.10
Street Improvement Fund		2,008.75
Street Assessment Funds		29,805.96
Street Assessment Redemption Funds		450.24
Tunnel Assesment Funds		1,028,661.17
Tunnel Assessment Redemption Fund		8,870.93
Tunnel Assessment Interest Funds		971.27
Teachers' Institute Fund		332.43
Unapportioned Fee Fund		18,147.35
Water Works Fund		5,650.67
State of California		1,068,628.03
		$25,983,256.91

PAYMENTS BY TREASURER

Assessor's Account—		
Apportioned to Sundry Funds		953,539.26
Bonds, Interest—		
County Jail and Hall of Justice, Issue of 1904—3½%	3,958.50	
Golden Gate Park Extension to Presidio, Issue of 1904—3½%	8,753.50	
Hospital, Issue of 1904—3½%	437.50	
Library, Issue of 1904—3½%	12,131.00	
Mission Park, Issue of 1904—3½%	7,792.75	
Playground, Issue of 1904—3½%	19,624.50	
School, Issue of 1904—3½%	26,113.50	
Street, Issue of 1904—3½%	20,557.25	
Geary St. Railway, Issue of 1910—4½%.	85,230.00	
Hospital and Jail, Issue of 1913—4½%	30,352.50	
Market St. Railway, Issue of 1910—4½%	3,600.00	
Polytechnic High School, Issue of 1910—4½%	25,807.50	
Water Supply, Issue of 1909—4½%	4,500.00	
Water Supply, Hetch Hetchy Issue of 1910—4½%	64,665.00	
City Hall, Issue of 1912—5%	405,475.00	
Exposition, Issue of 1912—5%	248,525.00	
Fire Protection, Issue of 1908—5%	257,475.00	
Garbage, Issue of 1908—5%	34,700.00	
Hall of Justice, Issue of 1908—5%	43,525.00	
Hospital, Issue of 1908—5%	92,575.00	
Municipal Railway, Issue of 1913—5%	129,047.50	
School, Issue of 1908—5%	244,275.00	
Sewer, Issue of 1908—5%	199,100.00	
		1,968,221.00
Bonds, Public Building—		
Library, Issue of 1904—3½%	42,266.75	
School, Issue of 1904—3½%	56,706.98	
Sewer, Issue of 1904—3½%	200,164.67	
Forward	$ 299,138.40	$ 2,921,760.26

PAYMENTS BY TREASURER—Continued

Forward	$ 299,138.40	$ 2,921,760.26
Geary St. Railway, Issue of 1910—4½%	249,684.94	
Hospital and Jail, Issue of 1913—4½%	302,285.30	
Market St. Railway, Issue of 1910—4½%	10,743.26	
Polytechnic High School, Issue of 1910—4½%	87,680.66	
Water Supply, Hetch Hetchy, Issue of 1910—4½%	329,230.33	
City Hall, Issue of 1912—5%	1,547,318.68	
Fire Protection, Issue of 1908—5%	17,814.39	
Garbage System, Issue of 1908—5%	3,038.88	
Hospital, Issue of 1908—5%	592.87	
Municipal St. Railway, Issue of 1913 5%	2,145,726.67	
School, Issue of 1908—5%	291,732.40	
Sewer, Issue of 1908—5%	245,316.51	
		5,530,303.29
Bonds, Redemption—		
County Jail and Hall of Justice, Issue of 1904—3½%	17,400.00	
Golden Gate Park Extension to Presidio, Issue of 1904—3½%	8,200.00	
Hospital, Issue of 1904—3½%	25,000.00	
Library, Issue of 1904—3½%	41,100.00	
Mission Park, Issue of 1904—3½%	7,300.00	
Playground, Issue of 1904—3½%	18,500	
Street, Issue of 1904—3½%	40,500.00	
School, Issue of 1904—3½%	89,800.00	
Sewer, Issue of 1904—3½%	181,200.00	
Polytechnic High School, Issue of 1910—4½%	25,000.00	
Water Supply, Issue of 1909—4½%	100,000.00	
Exposition, Issue of 1912—5%	194,000.00	
Garbage System, Issue of 1908—5%	50,000.00	
Hall of Justice, Issue of 1908—5%	50,000.00	
Hospital, Issue of 1908—5%	100,000.00	
School, Issue of 1908—5%	200,000.00	
		1,148,000.00
Forward		$ 9,600,063.55

PAYMENTS BY TREASURER—Continued

Forward		$ 9,600,063.55
Bequest Funds—		
Demands Paid:		
Robinson Bequest Interest Fund	2,000.00	
Windel Bequest Interest Fund	800.00	
		2,800.00
City Hall Premium Fund—		
Demands Paid		687.00
Common School Fund—		
Demands Paid		1,959,385.67
City and County Good Roads Fund—		
Demands Paid		92,218.37
General Fund—		
Demands Paid		9,261,537.21
Library Fund—		
Demands Paid		103,770.33
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund—		
Demand Paid (Purchase of Municipal Bonds)		264,806.08
Municipal Railway Fund—		
Demands Paid.		
Operating	891,115.40	
Investment in Bonds of Surplus Earnings	180,517.51	
		1,071,632.91
Park Fund—		
Demands Paid		416,558.37
Rebate Funds and Accounts—		
Demands Paid:		
Duplicate Tax Fund	4,242.35	
Excavation Fund	15,150.25	
House Moving Funds:		
Dept. of Electricity	736.95	
Dept. of Public Works	2,800.00	
Investment Fund	53,737.27	
Overpayment Corporation Per. Property Taxes Fund	3.61	
Police Court Bail Money Account	640,662.50	
Special Permit Fund	62,365.00	
Forward	$ 779,697.93	$22,773,459.49

PAYMENTS BY TREASURER—Continued

Forward	$ 779,697.93	$22,773,459.49
Special Badge Fund	365.00	
Tearing Up Streets Fund	62,990.98	
		843,053.91
Relief Funds—		
Demands Paid:		
Firemen's Relief Fund	98,457.31	
Police Relief and Pension Fund	99,496.30	
		197,953.61
Special Inspection Fund—		
Demand Paid		5,263.10
Street Improvement Fund—		
Demands Paid		2,008.75
Street Assessment Funds—		
Demands Paid:		
Arch St. Extension	1,360.00	
Beverly St. Extension	2,360.00	
Bixby St. Extension	1,360.00	
Bright St. Extension	1,360.00	
Head St. Extension	1,360.00	
Monticello St. Extension	1,388.80	
Orizaba St. Extension	1,360.00	
Polk St. Regrade	11,150.81	
Ralston St. Extension	1,360.00	
Ramsell St. Extension	1,393.60	
Vernon St. Extension	1,360.00	
Victoria St. Extension	1,360.00	
Vulcan St. Extension	2,632.75	
		29,805.96
Street Assessment Redemption Funds—		
Demands Paid:		
Beverly St. Extension	33.45	
Bixby St. Extension	91.27	
Bright St. Extension	40.23	
Head St. Extension	19.95	
Monticello St. Extension	34.10	
Ramsell St. Extension	107.00	
Orizaba St. Extension	50.03	
Vernon St. Extension	34.31	
Victoria St. Extension	39.90	
		450.24
Forward		$23,851,995.06

PAYMENTS BY TREASURER—Continued

Forward		$23,851,995.06
Stockton St. Tunnel Interest Fund—		
Demands Paid		970.60
Tunnel Assessment Funds—		
Demands Paid:		
Stockton St. Tunnel	74,780.83	
Twin Peaks Ridge Tunnel	953,880.34	
		1,028,661.17
Twin Peaks Ridge Tunnel Assessment Redemption Fund—		
Demands Paid		8,870.93
Twin Peaks Ridge Tunnel Assessment Interest Fund—		
Demands Paid		.67
Teachers' Institute Fund—		
Demands Paid		332.43
Unapportioned Fee Fund—		
Demands Paid		18,147.35
Water Works Fund—		
Demands Paid		5,650.67
State of California—		
May and December Settlements	1,049,138.03	
Public School Teachers' Permanent Fund	19,490.00	
		1,068,628.03
Total Payments		25,983,256.91
Balance on Hand June 30, 1915		9,958,784.40
		35,942,041.31

BALANCE

Cash on Hand July 1, 1914	11,460,989.03	
Receipts during Fiscal Year 1914-1915	24,481,052.28	
	35,942,041.31	
Payments during Fiscal Year 1914-1915	25,983,256.91	
Balance June 30, 1915		9,958,784.40

CASH IN THE TREASURY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO JUNE 30, 1915

Bond Funds—		
Interest	1,275,572.05	
Public Building	3,886,544.71	
Redemption	1,028,974.00	
		6,191,090.76
Common School Fund		32,255.24
Firemen's Relief Fund		1,140.60
General Fund		1,619,643.73
Good Roads Fund		72,955.20
Library Fund		47,848.02
Municipal Railway Fund		312,044.04
Municipal Railway Accident Insurance Fund		25,237.65
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund		173,072.26
Park Fund		42,052.61
Police Relief and Pension Fund		18,142.64
Teachers' Institute Fund		1,462.56
Unapportioned Fee Fund		27,154.35
Water Works Fund		3,960.23
		8,568,059.89
Rebate Funds and Accounts		595,336.91
		9,163,396.80
Assessor's Tax Collections—Not apportioned		790,474.27
State of California		4,913.33
		9,958,784.40

CONDITION OF TREASURY JUNE 30, 1915

Cash on hand June 30, 1915, at Credit of following Funds and Accounts.

CITY AND COUNTY FUNDS

Bond Funds—		
Interest Accounts:		
County Jail and Hall of Justice Bonds of 1904—3½%	1,655.88	
Golden Gate Park Extension to Presidio Bonds of 1904—3½%	4,821.29	
Hospital Bonds of 1904—3½%	112.54	
Library Bonds of 1904—3½%	46,285.88	
Mission Park Bonds of 1904—3½%	4,105.64	
Playground Bonds of 1904—3½%	11,419.81	
School Bonds of 1904—3½%	17,918.19	
Street Bonds of 1904—3½%	10,371.31	
Geary St. Railway Bonds of 1910—4½%	85,000.00	
Hospital and Jail Completion Bonds of 1913—4½%	37,330.85	
Market St. Railway Bonds of 1910—4½%	626.55	
Polytechnic High School Bonds of 1910—4½%	17,230.32	
Water Supply Bonds of 1909—4½%	1,027.07	
Water Supply Hetch Hetchy Bonds of 1910—4½%	77,921.46	
City Hall Bonds of 1912—5%	222,751.27	
Exposition Bonds of 1912—5%	44,935.79	
Fire Protection Bonds of 1908—5%	144,678.49	
Garbage System Bonds of 1908—5%	29,485.01	
Hall of Justice Bonds of 1908—5%	22,430.87	
Hospital Bonds of 1908—5%	51,688.24	
Municipal Railway Bonds of 1913—5%	185,236.20	
School Bonds of 1908—5%	140,767.45	
Sewer Bonds of 1908—5%	117,771.94	
		1,275,572.05
Bond Funds—Public Building—		
Library Bonds of 1904—3½%	473,655.57	
School Bonds of 1904—3½%	1,024.81	
Sewer Bonds of 1904—3½%	169,537.00	
Forward	$ 644,217.38	$ 1,275,572.05

CONDITION OF TREASURY, JUNE 30, 1915—Continued

Forward	$ 644,217.38	$ 1,275,572.05
Street Bonds of 1904—3½%	2,108.87	
Geary St. Railway Bonds of 1910—4½%	14,298.85	
Hospital—Jail Completion Bonds of 1913—4½%	336,336.15	
Market St. Railway Bonds of 1910—4½%	19,060.31	
Polytechnic High School Bonds of 1910—4½%	43,635.23	
Water Supply (Hetch Hetchy) Bonds of 1910—4½%	255,201.79	
City Hall Bonds of 1912—5%	1,568,326.61	
Fire Protection Bonds of 1908—5%	30,145.57	
Garbage System Bonds of 1908—5%	244,478.44	
Hospital Bonds of 1908—5%	16.50	
Municipal St. Railway Bonds of 1913 5%	467,597.98	
School Bonds of 1908—5%	126,876.59	
Sewer Bonds of 1908—5%	134,244.44	
		3,886,544.71
Bond Funds—		
Redemption Accounts:		
County Jail and Hall of Justice Bonds of 1904—3½%	18,292.09	
Golden Gate Park Extension to Presidio Bonds of 1904—3½%	8,280.45	
Hospital Bonds of 1904—3½%	.15	
Library Bonds of 1904—3½%	43,480.22	
Mission Park Bonds of 1904—3½%	6,908.39	
Playground Bonds of 1904—3½%	19,407.82	
School Bonds of 1904—3½%	94,391.10	
Sewer Bonds of 1904—3½%	184,846.51	
Street Bonds of 1904—3½%	42,372.22	
Polytechnic High School Bonds of 1910—4½%	90.48	
Geary St. Railway Bonds of 1910—4½%	95,000.00	
Water Supply Bonds of 1909—4½%	974.92	
Market St. Railway Bonds of 1910—4½%	6,000.00	
Forward	$ 520,044.35	$ 5,162,116.76

CONDITION OF TREASURY, JUNE 30, 1915—Continued

Forward	$ 520,044.35	$ 5,162,116.76
Garbage System Bonds of 1908—5%	52,007.53	
Hall of Justice Bonds of 1908—5%	52,246.86	
Hospital Bonds of 1908—5%	98,305.98	
Sewer Bonds of 1908—5%	99,339.33	
School Bonds of 1908—5%	202,124.67	
Exposition Bonds of 1912—5%	4,905.28	
		1,028,974.00
Common School Fund		32,255.24
Firemen's Relief Fund		1,140.60
General Fund		1,619,643.73
Good Roads Fund		72,955.20
Library Fund		47,848.02
Municipal Railway Accident Insurance Fund		25,237.65
Municipal Railway Fund		312,044.04
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund		173,072.26
Park Fund		42,052.61
Police Relief and Pension Fund		18,142.64
Rebate Accounts and Funds, Bequest and Assesment Funds—		
Arch St. Extension Fund	78.32	
Arch St. Redemption Fund	60.58	
Bixby St. Extension Fund	94.94	
Bixby St. Redemption Fund	93.75	
Beverly St. Extension Fund	126.17	
Beverly St. Redemption Fund	179.43	
Bright St. Extension Fund	86.65	
Bright St. Redemption Fund	77.59	
Denman Medal Fund	242.92	
Duplicate Tax Fund	16,193.75	
Excavation Fund	21,644.79	
Head St. Extension Fund	99.86	
Head St. Redemption Fund	150.85	
House Moving Funds:		
Dept. of Public Works	600.00	
Dept. of Electricity	1,534.81	
Monticello St. Extension Fund	86.92	
Monticello St. Redemption Fund	34.30	
Forward	$ 41,385.63	$ 8,535,482.15

CONDITION OF TREASURY, JUNE 30, 1915—Continued

Forward	$ 41,385.63	$ 8,535,482.15
Overpayment Corporation Taxes Fund	162.64	
Orizaba St. Extension Fund	114.34	
Orizaba St. Redemption Fund	134.11	
Polk St. Regrade Fund	957.66	
Police Court Bail Money Account	21,094.50	
Ralston St. Extension Fund	83.16	
Ralston St. Redemption Fund	105.98	
Ramsell St. Extension Fund	108.78	
Ramsell St. Redemption Fund	246.75	
Relief Home Tract Fund	13,740.00	
Robinson Bequest Fund	250.00	
Robinson Bequest Interest Fund	500.00	
Special Inspection Fund	13,783.65	
Special Permit Fund	26,904.75	
Special Badge Fund	1,419.00	
Stockton St. Tunnel Assessment Fund	3,795.17	
Stockton St. Tunnel Assessment Interest Fund	9,718.95	
Stockton St. Tunnel Assessment Redemption Fund	314.84	
Tearing Up Streets Fund	8,075.32	
Twin Peaks Tunnel Assessment Fund	364,475.49	
Twin Peaks Tunnel Assessment Interest Fund	61,861.82	
Twin Peaks Tunnel Assessment Redemption Fund	24,210.42	
Vernon St. Extension Assessment Fund	75.82	
Vernon St. Redemption Assessment Fund	93.14	
Victoria St. Extension Assessment Fund	109.81	
Victoria St. Redemption Assessment Fund	201.55	
Street Improvement Fund	720.17	
Vulcan St. Extension Assessment Fund	73.37	
Windel Bequest Fund	220.09	
Windel Bequest Interest Fund	400.00	
		595,336.91
Forward		$ 9,130,819.06

CONDITION OF TREASURY, JUNE 30, 1915—Continued

Forward	$ 9,130,819.06
Teachers' Institute Fund	1,462.56
Unapportioned Fee Fund	27,154.35
Water Works Fund	3,960.23
Total City and County Funds Excepting Taxes Collected by Assessor Not Apportioned	9,163,396.80
State, City and County Taxes Collected by Assesor, Not Apportioned	790,474.27
STATE	
State of California	4,913.33
	9,958,784.40

COMPARATIVE TREASURY RECEIPTS, FISCAL YEARS 1913-1914 AND 1914-1915

	Fiscal Year 1913-1914	Fiscal Year 1914-1915
Advertising Fund	$ 11,859.43	$ 15,260.75
Accrued Interest on Bond Sales	70,811.29	47,487.02
Bill Board Permits	118.00	202.00
Building Permits	25,753.80	24,146.90
City and County Good Roads Fund		117,385.02
Commissions from State on Personal Property and Poll Taxes	18,738.02	18,470.60
Coroner—Money Found on Decedents	221.01	240.35
Damages to City Property—Hydrants, Railways, Schools, etc.	494.06	2,991.51
Fees, City and County Officers	282,422.18	276,702.49
Fines from Courts, Library and Police Officers	58,874.14	42,628.25
Franchise Percentages	70,830.31	75,156.48
Fire Boats—One-half Cost, Maintenance of —Paid by State	19,223.69	
Interest on Bequests—Wendel, Robinson and Denman	2,986.51	2,950.00
Interest on Bank Deposits and Investments	73,827.04	140,953.24
Interest on Impounded Money in re Pac. Gas & Electric Co.	10,405.53	
Licenses	1,259,561.25	1,260,873.50
Maintenance of City Charges in Hospitals, Orphanages, etc. (being contributions toward upkeep, by State, Relatives, etc.	71,591.01	75,229.74
Municipal Railway—Passenger Receipts and Advertising	839,382.93	1,666,877.41
Municipal Bath House	273.48	124.25
Park	37,243.23	29,569.45
Police Relief and Pension Fund—Contributions, Cash and Rewards	22,638.53	22,942.14
Refunds — Bond Investment, Interest, Wages, Insurance, etc.	12,155.49	304,723.22
Refund from State on Bonded Indebtedness	130,576.48	134,116.38
Rent of Buildings, Lands and Privileges	133,291.84	125,384.27
Forward	$ 3,153,279.25	$ 4,384,414.97

COMPARATIVE TREASURY RECEIPTS—Continued

	Fiscal Year 1913-1914	Fiscal Year 1914-1915
Forward	$ 3,153,279.25	$ 4,384,414.97
Sale of Bonds	6,690,490.08	4,023,285.69
Sales by Various Departments of Lands, Material, Power, etc.	140,949.18	55,629.20
State Apportionment to Schools	694,430.67	662,411.96
Special Inspection Fund		19,046.75
Street Improvement Fund		2,728.92
Street Assessment and Redemption Funds	62,985.99	21,367.79
Taxes, Except State Refund on Bonded Indebtedness and Assessor's Collection not apportioned	11,814,626.96	12,184,051.41
Teachers' Institute Fund	710.00	500.00
Treasurer's Commission on Public Administrator's Estates and Inheritance Taxes		5,648.59
Tunnel Assessment and Redemption Funds	1,304,633.76	274,597.67
Water Rentals	4,576.86	4,591.25
Widows' Pension Fund		37,697.51
Miscellaneous: Payments by Corporations and Individuals for Sewer Construction, Crossings, Privileges, etc.	20,829.74	18,394.08
	$23,887,512.49	$21,694,365.79
Assessor's Collection not Apportioned	963,068.49	814,438.33
Rebate Accounts and Funds:		
Bequest Funds—Denman and Windel	3,095.65	
Duplicate and Overpayment of Taxes	7,502.81	4,968.25
Excavation Fund	18,890.95	17,088.85
House Moving Funds	2,375.00	3,925.00
Investment Fund	94,300.00	158,200.00
Overpayment Corporation, Per. Property Taxes Fund	1,043.76	
Police Court Bail Money Account	646,490.00	641,387.50
Special Badge Fund	355.00	750.00
Special Permit Fund	67,071.00	45,266.00
Tearing Up Streets Fund	67,562.15	61,991.45
	$25,759,267.30	$23,442,381.17
State of California	731,944.36	1,038,671.11
	$26,491,211.66	$24,481,052.28

TRANSFER ENTRIES—FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1915

Total Transfers—Permanent and Temporary	$ 8,042,178.77	$ 8,042,178.77

PERMANENT

Sundries to General Fund		276,313.18
Advertising Fund	15,293.22	
Beale St. Assessment Fund	493.50	
Police Relief and Pension Fund	7,959.13	
State of California	.05	
Unapportioned Fee Fund	252,567.28	
General Fund to Sundries	181,825.68	
City and County Good Roads Fund		47,788.55
Common School Fund		30,000.00
Park Fund		15,000.00
Police Relief and Pension Fund		73,504.50
Relief Home Tract Fund		3,183.63
Stockton St. Tunnel Assessment Fund		2,648.84
Water Works Fund		2,700.00
Widber Deficiency Account		7,000.16
Bond Funds—		
Interest Fund:		
Hospital Bond 3½% Interest Fund, 1904	278.02	
To Hospital Bond Redemption Fund, 1904		278.02
Polytechnic High School 4½% Bond Interest Fund, 1910	124.37	
To Polytechnic High School Bond Redemption Fund 1910		124.37
Public Building Funds—		
Public Building City Hall 5% Bond Fund, 1912	21,450.00	
To City Hall Permium Fund		21,450.00
Public Building Hall of Justice 5% Bond Fund, 1908	2,044.13	
To Hall of Justice Bond Redemption Fund, 1908		2,044.13
Forward	$ 4,820,035.38	$ 4,820,035.38

TRANSFER ENTRIES—Continued

Forward	$ 4,820,035.38	$ 4,820,035.38
Public Building Hospital 5% Bond Fund, 1908	7,775.06	
To Public Building Hospital-Jail Completion Bond Fund, 1913		7,775.06
Public Building Library 3½% Bond Fund, 1904	25,000.00	
To Public Building City Hall 5% Bond Fund, 1912		25,000.00
Public Building Municipal St. Railway 5% Bond Fund, 1913	4,620.00	
To Stockton St. Tunnel Assessment Fund		4,620.00
Premium Fund—		
City Hall Premium Fund	133,957.67	
To Public Building City Hall 5% Bond Fund, 1912		133,957.67
Redemption Funds—		
Hall of Justice 5% Bond Redemption Fund, 1908	4,080.00	
To Investment Fund		4,080.00
Library 3½% Bond Redemption Fund, 1904	2,507.53	
To Investment Fund		2,507.53
Playground 3½% Bond Redemption Fund, 1904	2,507.53	
To Investment Fund		2,507.53
School 5% Bond Redemption Fund, 1908	11,212.03	
To Investment Fund		11,212.03
School 3½% Bond Redemption Fund, 1904	18,130.18	
To Investment Fund		18,130.18
Sewer 5% Bond Redemption Fund, 1908	15,300.00	
To Investment Fund		15,300.00
Investment Fund	200,000.00	
To Public Building Geary St. Ry. 4½% Bond Fund, 1910		200,000.00
Library Fund	1,000.00	
To Park Fund		1,000.00
Forward	$ 906,125.38	$ 906,125.38

TRANSFER ENTRIES—Continued

Forward	$ 906,125.38	$ 906,125.38
Municipal Railway Fund to Sundries	960,764.04	
Geary St. Railway 4¼% Bond Interest Fund, 1910		128,029.53
Geary St. Railway 4½% Bond Redemption Fund		95,000.00
Hall of Justice 5% Bond Redemption Fund, 1908		4,080.00
Library 3½% Bond Redemption Fund, 1904		2,507.53
Municipal Railway Accident Insurance Fund		25,237.65
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund		432,759.59
Municipal Railway 5% Bond Interest Fund, 1913		220,000.00
Market St. Railway 4½% Bond Redemption Fund, 1910		6,000.00
Playground 3½% Redemption Fund, 1904		2,507.53
Sewer 5% Bond Redemption Fund, 1908		15,300.00
School 3½% Bond Redemption Fund, 1904		18,130.18
School 5% Bond Redemption Fund 1908		11,212.03
Municipal Railway Fund (Geary St. Division) to Sundries	285,383.21	
Investment Fund		39,000.00
Municipal Railway Fund		246,383.21
Municipal Railway Fund (Union St. Division)	45,540.97	
To Municipal Railway Fund		45,540.97
Redemption Advertising Fund	28.22	
To Advertising Fund		28.22
Street Assessment Fund—		
Head Street Redemption Fund	34.30	
To Ramsell St. Redemption Fund		34.30
Monticello Street Redemption Fund	24.97	
To Orizaba St. Redemption Fund		24.97
Ramsell Street Assessment Fund	33.60	
To Arch St. Assessment Fund		33.60
Forward	$ 2,189,934.69	$ 2,189,934.69

TRANSFER ENTRIES—Continued

Forward	$ 2,189,934.69	$ 2,189,934.69
Stockton St. Tunnel Assessment Fund	9,729.46	
To Stockton St. Tunnel Interest Fund		9,729.46
Stockton St. Tunnel Interest Fund	21,000.00	
To Stockton St. Tunnel Assessment Fund		21,000.00
Twin Peaks Ridge Tunnel Assessment Fund to Sundries	31,241.89	
Twin Peaks Ridge Tunnel Interest Fund		30,635.88
Twin Peaks Ridge Tunnel Redemption Fund		5.31
Duplicate Tax Fund		596.45
Advertising Fund		4.25
Unapportioned Fee Fund	1,629.00	
To Police Relief and Pension Fund		1,629.00
General Fund Transfers from one Subdivision to another having no effect on the Consolidated General Fund.		
General Fund 1914-1915	1,619,643.73	
To General Fund 1915-1916		1,619,643.73
	3,883,178.77	3,883,178.77

TEMPORARY TRANSFERS

LOAN TRANSFERS

Assesor's Account to Sundries	876,000.00	
Common School Fund		150,000.00
Firemen's Relief Fund		16,000.00
General Fund		650,000.00
Park Fund		60,000.00
Public Building Funds—		
City Hall 5% Bond Fund 1912 to		
Sundries	1,203,500.00	
Common School Fund		225,000.00
Firemen's Relief Fund		38,500.00
General Fund		850,000.00
Park Fund		90,000.00
	2,079,500.00	2,079,500.00

TRANSFER LOANS RETURNED

Common School Fund to		
Sundries	375,000.00	
Assessor's Account		150,000.00
Public Building City Hall 5% Bond Fund, 1912		225,000.00
Firemen's Relief Fund to		
Sundries	54,500.00	
Assessor's Account		16,000.00
Public Building City Hall 5% Bond Fund, 1912		38,500.00
General Fund to		
Sundries	1,500,000.00	
Assessor's Account		650,000.00
Public Building City Hall 5% Bond Fund, 1912		850,000.00
Park Fund to		
Sundries	150,000.00	
Assessor's Account		60,000.00
Public Building City Hall 5% Bond Fund, 1912		90,000.00
	2,079,500.00	2,079,500.00

PROOF

Only Funds Whose Cash on Hand is Affected are Given Below

FUNDS	Cash on Hand July 1, 1914	Receipts and Transfers	Disbursements and Transfers	Cash on Hand June 30, 1915
Advertising Fund		15,260.75		
Transfers		32.47	15,293.22	
Bond Funds—Public Building:				
City Hall 5% Bond Fund, 1912	1,630,682.22	1,347,455.40	1,547,318.68	1,568,326.61
Transfers		158,957.67	21,450.00	
Geary St. Railway 4½% Bond Fund, 1910	63,983.79		249,684.94	14,298.85
Transfers		200,000.00		
Hospital 5% Bond Fund, 1908	8,384.43		592.87	16.50
Transfers			7,775.06	
Hall of Justice 5% Bond Fund, 1908	2,044.13			
Transfers			2,044.13	
Hospital—Jail Completion 4½% Bond Fund, 1913	608,846.39	22,000.00	302,285.30	336,336.15
Transfers		7,775.06		
Library 3½% Bond Fund, 1904	114,611.63	426,310.69	42,266.75	473,655.57
Transfers			25,000.00	
Municipal Street Railway 5% Bond Fund, 1913	913,456.70	1,704,487.95	2,145,726.67	467,597.98
Transfers			4,620.00	
Interest Funds:				
Geary St. Railway 4½% Bond Interest Fund, 1910	41,913.29	287.18	85,230.00	85,000.00
Transfers		128,029.53		

Hospital 3½% Bond Interest Fund, 1904	820.20	7.86	437.50	112.54
Transfers			278.02	
Municipal St. Railway 5% Bond Interest Fund, 1913	44,906.17	49,377.53	129,047.50	185,236.20
Transfers		220,000.00		
Polytechnic High School 4½% Bond Int. Fund, 1910	21,995.88	21,166.31	25,807.50	17,230.32
Transfers			124.37	
Premium Fund:				
City Hall Premium Fund	113,194.67		687.00	
Transfers		21,450.00	133,957.67	
Redemption Funds:				
Geary Railway 4½% Bond Redemption Fund,1910				95,000.00
Transfers		95,000.00		
Hall of Justice 5% Bond Redemption Fund, 1908	50,678.99	49,523.74	50,000.00	52,246.86
Transfers		6,124.13	4,080.00	
Hospital 3½% Bond Redemption Fund, 1904	24,564.77	157.36	25,000.00	.15
Transfers		278.02		
Library 3½% Bond Redemption Fund, 1904	44,624.63	39,955.59	41,100.00	43,480.22
Transfers		2,507.53	2,507.53	
Market St. Ry. 4½% Redemption Bond Fund, 1910				6,000.00
Transfers		6,000.00		
Playground 3½% Bond Redemption Fund, 1904	19,729.31	18,178.51	18,500.00	19,407.82
Transfers		2,507.53	2,507.53	
Polytechnic High School 4½% Bond Redemption Fund, 1910	52.45	24,913.66	25,000.00	90.48
Transfers		124.37		
School 3½% Bond Redemption Fund, 1904	96,913.80	87,277.30	89,800.00	94,391.10
Transfers		18,130.18	18,130.18	

PROOF—Continued

FUNDS	Cash on Hand July 1, 1914	Receipts and Transfers	Disbursements and Transfers	Cash on Hand June 30, 1915
School 5% Bond Redemption Fund, 1908	200,868.75	201,255.92	200,000.00	202,124.67
Transfers		11,212.03	11,212.03	
Sewer 5% Bond Redemption Fund, 1908		99,339.33		99,339.33
Transfers		15,300.00	15,300.00	
City and County Good Roads Fund		117,385.02	92,218.37	72,955.20
Transfers		47,788.55		
Common School Fund		1,961,640.91	1,959,385.67	32,255.24
Transfers		30,000.00		
Duplicate Tax Fund	14,871.40	4,968.25	4,242.35	16,193.75
Transfers		596.45		
General Fund	1,399,203.52	9,387,489.92	9,261,537.21	1,619,643.73
Transfers		276,313.18	181,825.68	
Investment Fund	2,800.00	158,200.00	53,737.27	
Transfers		92,737.27	200,000.00	
Library Fund	50,982.16	101,636.19	103,770.33	47,848.02
Transfers			1,000.00	
Municipal Railway Fund		1,811,723.22	830,839.32	312,044.04
Transfers		291,924.18	960,764.04	
Municipal Ry. Accident Insurance Fund				25,237.65
Transfers		25,237.65		
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund		5,118.75	264,806.08	173,072.26
Transfers		432,759.59		

Municipal Railway Fund (Geary St. Division)	405,312.18	94,993.99	214,922.96	
Transfers			285,383.21	
Municipal Railway Fund (Union St. Division)	26,537.21	44,874.39	25,870.63	
Transfers			45,540.97	
Park Fund	31,750.44	410,860.54	416,558.37	42,052.61
Transfers		16,000.00		
Police Relief and Pension Fund	26,359.93	24,104.64	99,496.30	18,142.64
Transfers		75,133.50	7,959.13	
Redemption Advertising Fund	28.22			
Transfers			28.22	
Relief Home Tract Fund	10,556.37			13,740.00
Transfers		3,183.63		
State of California	34,870.30	1,038,671.11	1,068,628.03	4,913.33
Transfers			.05	
Street Assessment Funds:				
Arch St. Assessment Fund		1,404.72	1,360.00	78.32
Transfers		33.60		
Beale St. Assessment Fund	493.50			
Transfers			493.50	
Head St. Redemption Fund		205.10	19.95	150.85
Transfers			34.30	
Monticello St. Redemption Fund		93.37	34.10	34.30
Transfers			24.97	
Orizaba St. Redemption Fund		159.17	50.03	134.11
Transfers		24.97		
Ramsell St. Assessment Fund		1,535.98	1,393.60	108.78
Transfers			33.60	

PROOF—Continued

FUNDS	Cash on Hand July 1, 1914	Receipts and Transfers	Disbursements and Transfers	Cash on Hand June 30, 1915
Ramsell St. Redemption Fund		319.45	107.00	246.75
Transfers		34.30		
Stockton St. Tunnel Assessment Fund	2,174.43	57,862.19	74,780.83	3,795.17
Transfers		28,268.84	9,729.46	
Stockton St. Tunnel Interest Fund	21,960.09		970.60	9,718.95
Transfers		9,729.46	21,000.00	
Twin Peaks Ridge Tunnel Assessment Fund	1,159,443.75	190,153.97	953,880.34	364,475.49
Transfers			31,241.89	
Twin Peaks Ridge Tunnel Interest Fund	31,226.61		.67	61,861.82
Transfers		30,635.88		
Twin Peaks Ridge Tunnel Redemption Fund	756.02	32,320.02	8,870.93	24,210.42
Transfers		5.31		
Unapportioned Fee Fund	22,795.49	276,702.49	18,147.35	27,154.35
Transfers			254,196.28	
Water Works Fund	2,319.65	4,591.25	5,650.67	3,960.23
Transfers		2,700.00		
	7,246,713.47			
Widber Deficiency Account (Deduct)	7,000.16			
Transfers		7,000.16		
	7,239,713.31			
	$7,239,713.31	$22,097,504.76	$22,703,298.71	$6,633,919.36

TREASURER IN CASH ACCOUNT WITH AUDITOR FOR MONEY BELONGING TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, FISCAL YEAR 1914-1915

Dr.		Cr.	
To Amount Paid State Treasurer	$1,066,505.30	By Cash on Hand July 1, 1914	$ 34,870.30
To Treasurer's Mileage	72.00	By Inheritance Taxes	715,471.51
To Assessor's Commissions—6% on Personal Property Taxes	1,322.70	By Maintenance Juveniles' Home of Feeble Minded	32,525.00
To State's Portion, Refunded Taxes	728.03	By Preston School of Industry	5,745.87
To Penalty Collected on Taxes Transferred to General Fund	.05	By Whittier Reform School	255.44
To Balance on Hand June 30, 1915	4,913.33	By California School for Girls	1,176.22
		By Poll Taxes	2,062.30
		By Redemption of Property Sold to State	2,088.53
		By Public Administrator	11,716.75
		By Sales, Sec. 3771, Political Code	610.35
		By Public School Teachers' Permanent Fund	15,959.00
		By Taxes Received	251,060.14
	$1,073,541.41		$1,073,541.41

PUBLIC MONEYS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON DEPOSIT IN BANKS

Subject to Withdrawal on Demand of Treasurer

Rate of Interest, 2% per annum. Bonds of the United States, State of California and City and County of San Francisco held as security

Amounts included in Treasurer's Cash on Hand

City or Town	Name of Bank	
Alameda	Alameda National	$ 8,500.00
"	Alameda Savings	60,000.00
Auburn	Auburn Savings	12,500.00
"	First National	5,350.00
Berkeley	First National	50,000.00
"	Homestead Savings	8,000.00
"	South Berkeley	18,750.00
Calistoga	Calistoga National	5,500.00
Chico	Butte County National	25,000.00
Coalinga	First National	3,500.00
Crescent City	Del Norte County Bank	7,500.00
Concord	Bank of Concord	7,500.00
Dixon	First National	9,500.00
Durham	Commercial Bank	12,000.00
Ferndale	Ferndale Bank	9,500.00
Ft. Bragg	First National	23,750.00
Fresno	Central California Bank	7,000.00
"	First National	36,000.00
"	Union National	22,600.00
Gilroy	The Bank of Gilroy	10,000.00
Healdsburg	First National	9,000.00
"	Healdsburg National	9,000.00
"	Healdsburg Savings	5,500.00
Livermore	First National	14,000.00
"	Farmers' and Merchants'	11,500.00
"	Livermore Savings	8,500.00
"	Livermore Valley Savings	6,800.00
Lodi	Central Savings	12,500.00
Loleta	Bank of Loleta	5,500.00
Lompoc	Bank of Lompoc	10,000.00
Marysville	Northern California Bank of Savings	18,750.00
Forward		$ 453,500.00

PUBLIC MONEY ON DEPOSIT IN BANKS—Continued

Forward		$ 453,500.00
City or Town	Name of Bank	
Merced	First National	4,000.00
Napa	First National	7,500.00
Nevada City	Citizens' Bank of Nevada City	23,000.00
Oakland	Central Savings Bank of Oakland	35,000.00
"	The Bank of Commerce of Oakland	10,000.00
"	First Trust and Savings	20,000.00
Palo Alto	First National	10,000.00
Petaluma	Petaluma National	40,000.00
"	Petaluma Savings	32,500.00
"	The California Savings Bank	21,000.00
"	Sonoma County National	79,000.00
"	Swiss American	30,000.00
Pittsburg	Contra Costa County Bank	7,500.00
Placerville	A. Mierson Banking Co	12,500.00
Pleasanton	Pleasanton National	5,400.00
Redding	Northern California National	11,250.00
"	Redding Savings	1,500.00
Sacramento	California National	57,000.00
"	California Savings	15,000.00
"	National Bank of D. O. Mills & Co	36,250.00
"	Sacramento Valley Trust Co	34,500.00
San Francisco	Anglo California Trust Co	158,500.00
" "	Anglo and London Paris National	772,000.00
" "	American National	128,700.00
" "	Bank of California N. A	462,500.00
" "	Donohoe Kelly Banking Corporation	50,000.00
" "	First National	101,250.00
" "	First Federal Trust Co	242,250.00
" "	French American Bank of Savings	125,000.00
" "	Bank of Italy	409,000.00
" "	Italian American Bank	157,000.00
" "	Mercantile National	400,000.00
" "	Merchants' National	350,000.00
" "	The Mission Bank	35,000.00
" "	Mutual Savings	191,800.00
" "	Portuguese American Bank	66,000.00
" "	Marine Trust and Savings	27,000.00
" "	Seaboard National	90,000.00
" "	Union Trust Co	443,750.00
Forward		$5,156,150.00

PUBLIC MONEY ON DEPOSIT IN BANKS—Continued

Forward		$5,156,150.00
City or Town	Name of Bank	
San Francisco	Wells Fargo Nevada National	700,000.00
San Luis Obispo	Union National	6,000.00
San Pedro	First National	7,000.00
Santa Cruz	City Savings	20,000.00
Santa Rosa	Santa Rosa National	42,000.00
" "	Santa Rosa Bank	55,000.00
Salinas	First National	14,000.00
"	Monterey County Bank	10,000.00
"	Salinas City Bank	27,000.00
St. Helena	Savings Bank of St. Helena	12,500.00
Sebastopol	First National	25,840.00
Sonora	First National	34,000.00
Stockton	Commercial & Savings	45,000.00
Suisun	First National	17,000.00
Sunnyvale	Bank of Sunnyvale	5,000.00
Tomales	Bank & Trust Co.	18,000.00
Tulare	Bank of Tulare	14,000.00
Turlock	People's State	9,200.00
Ukiah	Bank of Ukiah	13,000.00
Vallejo	Vallejo Commercial	22,500.00
Valley Ford	Dairymen's	17,500.00
Walnut Creek	San Ramon Valley Bank	12,750.00
Wheatland	Farmers' Bank	17,200.00
Woodland	Bank of Yolo	50,000.00
"	Yolo County Savings	20,000.00
		$6,370,640.00

STATEMENT OF TAXES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1914-1915

TAX COLLECTOR IN ACCOUNT WITH AUDITOR

Dr.		Cr.	
To State Corporation Taxes, Real Estate and Personal	$ 35,687.64	By Cash Paid Treasurer Acct. of State Corporation Taxes and Penalties Operative Roll, 1914-1915	$ 35,303.93
To Real Estate Taxes, non-operative City and County and State	10,760,094.42	By Cash Paid Treasurer Acct. of non-operative Taxes and Penalties	11,360,886.62
To Personal Property Taxes City and County and State	690,362.26	By Property Sold to the State for Taxes for Previous Years	21,086.82
To Penalties Collected on non-operative Taxes	16,295.89	By Property Sold to the State for Taxes for the Year 1914	64,505.07
To Penalties Collected on operative Taxes	.07	By Property Withdrawn from Sale, Sec. 3806 P. C.	4,334.84
To Additional Charge, State operative Secured (California Insurance Co.)	9.73	By Partial Payments (amts. still due)	21.48
		By Taxes Cancelled by Auditor, Sec. 3805 P. C.	211.28
		By Taxes Cancelled by Assessor, Sec. 3881 P. C.	1,173.49
		By Delinquent Unsecured Personal Property Taxes, non-operative City and County and State	14,922.97
		By Delinquent Personal Property Unsecured State operative Taxes	3.51
	$11,502,450.01		$11,502,450.01

SUMMARY OF PROPERTY TAXES AND PENALTIES COLLECTED BY TAX COLLECTOR DURING FISCAL YEAR 1914-15

	Taxes	Penalties	Total
1914—On State Corporation Real Estate and Personal Property	$ 35,303.86	$ .07	$ 35,303.93
1914—On City and County and State Real Estate and Personal Property	11,344,590.73	16,295.89	11,360,886.62
1913—On City and County and State Real Estate and Personal Property	2,327.60	26.52	2,354.12
1912—On City and County and State Real Estate and Personal Property	8.72	.81	9.53
1911—On City and County and State Real Estate and Personal Property	3.74	.61	4.35
1910—On City and County and State Real Estate and Personal Property	.18	.04	.22
1909—On City and County and State Real Estate and Personal Property	.20	.04	.24
1906—On City and County and State Real Estate and Personal Property	5.12	1.02	6.14
	$11,382,240.15	$16,325.00	$11,398,565.15

ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS COLLECTED BY TAX COLLECTOR DURING FISCAL YEAR 1914-15

Costs	$ 1,755.00
Duplicate and Overpayment of Taxes	4,995.64
Sales for State of California	1,662.50
Sale of Poll Taxes	8.00
	$ 8,421.14

TUNNEL ASSESSMENTS, INTEREST, COSTS, ETC., COLLECTED BY TAX COLLECTOR DURING FISCAL YEAR 1914-15

Twin Peaks Ridge Tunnel	$ 206,623.72
Stockton Street Tunnel	51,890.30
	$ 258,514.02

APPORTIONMENT OF TAXES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1914-1915

Dr.		Cr.	
To Amount of Costs Collected by Tax Collector and Apportioned to General Fund During 1914-1915	$ 1,906.00	By Bond Funds—	
To City and County Portion of Property Sold to State, Sec. 3897	2,415.90	Interest Accounts.	
To Redemption of Property Sold to State (City and County Portion)	57,444.35	County Jail and Hall of Justice 3½%	$ 3,030.26
To Amounts from State under Chapter 335, Statutes 1911, for Principal and Interest of Bonded Indebtedness Created and Outstanding Prior to Nov. 8, 1910	134,116.38	Golden Gate Park Extension to Presidio, 3½%	8,466.69
To Taxes and Penalties Collected in June, 1914, by Tax Collector and Apportioned in Fiscal Year 1914-1915	87,986.23	Hospital, 3½%	7.86
To Taxes and Penalties, operative and non-operative, Collected by the Tax Collector During Fiscal Year 1914-1915 $11,398,565.15		Library, 3½%	25,525.23
Less *72,544.07—	11,326,021.08	Mission Park, 3½%	7,257.70
To Taxes on Unsecured Personal Property Collected by Assessor	953,539.26	Playground, 3½%	18,154.08
To Taxes on Unsecured Corporation Property Collected by Assessor	5,798.73	School, 3½%	20,187.16
		Street, 3½%	18,863.29
		Geary St. Railway 4½%	287.18
		Market St. Railway 4½%	39.34
		Polytechnic High School 4½%	21,166.31
		Water Supply 1909, 4½%	47.20
		Hospital and Jail Completion, 4½%	47,476.36
		Water Supply, Hetch Hetchy, 4½%	70,263.30
		Exposition, 5%	214,947.69
		Fire Protection, 5%	251,613.06
		City Hall, 5%	415,076.47
		Garbage System, 5%	33,874.61
		Hall of Justice, 5%	41,367.65
		Hospital, 5%	83,840.35
		Municipal Ry., 5%	23,116.01

* Being amount of taxes and penalties collected in June, 1915, paid to Treasurer and apportioned to Fiscal Year 1915-16.

School, 5%	225,281.21
Sewer, 5%	187,474.34
Redemption Accounts—	
County Jail and Hall of Justice 3½%	16,933.35
Golden Gate Park Extension, 3½%	7,261.62
Hospital, 3½%	157.36
Library, 3½%	39,919.37
Mission Park, 3½%	6,653.23
Playground, 3½%	18,142.29
School, 3½%	87,092.48
Sewer, 3½%	178,763.04
Streets, 3½%	39,310.96
Polytechnic High School 4½%	24,913.66
Water Supply, 1909, 4½%	94,966.50
Exposition, 5%	198,905.28
Garbage System, 5%	49,373.05
Hospital, 5%	97,874.10
Hall of Justice, 5%	49,503.74
School, 5%	201,192.95
Sewer, 5%	99,264.33
By Common School Fund	1,201,614.26
By General Fund	7,615,034.84
By Library Fund	97,472.84
By Park Fund	379,061.03
By Firemen's Relief Fund	97,394.16
By State of California	251,060.14
	$12,569,227.93

$12,569,227.93

STATEMENT OF POLL TAXES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1914-1915

Sold by Assessor—		
1023 Poll Taxes Account 1914 @ $2.00	$ 2,046.00	
15% Commission	307.40	
		$ 1,738.60
114 Poll Taxes Account 1914 @ $3.00	342.00	
15% Commission	51.30	
		290.70
*Sold by Tax Collector—		
11 Delinquent Poll Taxes @ $4.00	44.00	
25% Commission	11.00	
		33.00
Total Amount Due State for Account of Poll Taxes		$ 2,062.30

* Sold by Tax Collector in June 1914—Included in Cash of July, 1915, Fiscal Year 1914-1915.

SUMMARY OF DEMANDS AUDITED, PAID AND OUTSTANDING, FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1915

FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS	Demands Outstanding June 30, 1914	Demands Audited 1914-1915	Total	Demands Paid 1914-1915	Demands Canceled	Demands Outstanding June 30, 1915
Bond Funds—						
Interest:						
3½% County Jail and Hall of Justice, 1904	$	$ 3,958.50	$ 3,958.50	$ 3,958.50		
3½% Golden Gate Park Extension to Presidio, 1904		8,753.50	8,753.50	8,753.50		
3½% Hospital, 1904		437.50	437.50	437.50		
3½% Library, 1904		12,132.00	12,131.00	12,131.00		
3½% Mission Park, 1904		7,792.75	7,792.75	7,792.75		
3½% Playground, 1904		19,624.50	19,624.50	19,624.50		
3½% School, 1904		26,113.50	26,113.50	26,113.50		
3½% Street, 1904		20,557.25	20,557.25	20,557.25		
4½% Geary St. Railway, 1910		85,230.00	85,230.00	85,230.00		
4½% Hospital and Jail Completion, 1913		30,352.50	30,352.50	30,352.50		
4½% Market St. Railway, 1910		3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00		
4½% Polytechnic High School, 1910		25,807.50	25,807.50	25,807.50		
4½% Water Supply, 1909		4,500.00	4,500.00	4,500.00		
4½% Water Supply (Hetch Hetchy), 1910		64,665.00	64,665.00	64,665.00		
5% City Hall, 1912		405,475.00	405,475.00	405,475.00		

SUMMARY OF DEMANDS AUDITED, PAID AND OUTSTANDING—Continued.

FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS	Demands Outstanding June 30, 1914	Demands Audited 1914-1915	Total	Demands Paid 1914-1915	Demands Canceled	Demands Outstanding June 30, 1915
5% Exposition, 1912	.....	248,525.00	248,525.00	248,525.00		
5% Fire Protection, 1908	.....	257,475.00	257,475.00	257,475.00		
5% Garbage System, 1908	.....	34,700.00	34,700.00	34,700.00		
5% Hall of Justice, 1908	.....	43,525.00	43,525.00	43,525.00		
5% Hospital, 1908	.....	92,575.00	92,575.00	92,575.00		
5% Municipal St. Ry., 1913	.....	129,047.50	129,047.50	129,047.50		
5% School, 1908	.....	244,275.00	244,275.00	244,275.00		
5% Sewer, 1908	.....	199,100.00	199,100.00	199,100.00		
Public Building:						
3½% Library, 1904	.....	42,266.75	42,266.75	42,266.75		
3½% School, 1904	557.50	56,149.48	56,706.98	56,706.98		
3½% Sewer, 1904	3,490.20	199,850.46	203,340.66	200,164.67		3,175.99
4½% Geary St. Railway, 1910	23,716.96	226,425,88	250,142.84	249,684.94		457.90
4½% Hospital and Jail Completion, 1913	1,481.75	305,579.57	307,061.32	302,285.30	*110.27	4,665.75
4½% Market St. Railway, 1910	.....	10,868.36	10,868.36	10,743.26		125.10
4½% Polytechnic High School, 1910	294.90	90,635.82	90,930.72	87,680.66		*3,250.06
4½% Water Supply (Hetch Hetchy), 1910	5,897.83	338,387.11	344,284.94	329,230.33		15,054.61
5% City Hall, 1912	1,170.12	1,578,304.24	1,579,474.36	1,547,318.68		32,155.68
5% Fire Protection, 1908	12,131.70	17,178.08	29,309.78	17,814.39		11,495.39

5% Garbage System, 1908	170.00	2,868.88	3,038.88	3,038.88	
5% Hospital, 1908	339.11	270.26	609.37	592.87	16.50
5% Municipal St. Railway, 1913	25,754.71	2,132,368.20	2,158,122.91	2,145,726.67	12,396.24
5% School, 1908	4,809.40	317,867.02	322,676.42	291,732.40	30,944.02
5% Sewer, 1908	13,418.17	245,054.28	258,472.45	245,316.51	13,155.94
Premium Funds:					
City Hall 5% Premium	.....	687.00	687.00	687.00	
Redemption:					
3½% County Jail and Hall of Justice, 1904	.....	17,400.00	17,400.00	17,400.00	
3½% Golden Gate Park Extension to Presidio, 1904	.....	8,200.00	8,200.00	8,200.00	
3½% Hospital, 1904	.....	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	
3½% Library, 1904	.....	41,100.00	41,100.00	41,100.00	
3½% Mission Park, 1904	.....	7,300.00	7,300.00	7,300.00	
3½% Playground, 1904	.....	18,500.00	18,500.00	18,500.00	
3½% School, 1904	.....	89,800.00	89,800.00	89,800.00	
3½% Sewer, 1904	.....	181,200.00	181,200.00	181,200.00	
3½% Street, 1904	.....	40,500.00	40,500.00	40,500.00	
4½% Polytechnic High School 1910	.....	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	
4½% Water Supply, 1909	.....	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	
5% Exposition, 1912	.....	194,000.00	194,000.00	194,000.00	
5% Garbage System, 1908	.....	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	
5% Hall of Justice, 1908	.....	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	
5% Hospital, 1908	.....	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	
5% School, 1908	.....	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	

SUMMARY OF DEMANDS AUDITED, PAID AND OUTSTANDING—Continued

FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS	Demands Outstanding June 30, 1914	Demands Audited 1914-1915	Total	Demands Paid 1914-1915	Demands Canceled	Demands Outstanding June 30, 1915
Bequest Funds:						
Robinson Bequest Interest Fund	500.00	2,000.00	2,500.00	2,000.00		500.00
Windel Bequest Interest Fund	.....	800.00	800.00	800.00		
City and County Good Roads Fund	.....	92,475.87	92,475.87	92,218.37		*257.50
Common School Fund	45,124.26	1,980,198.97	2,025,323.23	1,959,385.67	16.00	65,921.56
General Fund	530,855.67	9,521,528.99	10,052,348.66	9,261,537.21	209.09	*790,638.36
Library Fund	5,058.53	105,593.25	110,651.78	103,770.33		6,881.45
Municipal Railway Fund	37,898.19	1,157,015.95	1,194,914.14	1,071,632.91		123,281.23
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund	.....	416,190.88	416,190.88	264,806.08		151,384.80
Park Fund	29,213.32	427,984.40	457,197.72	416,558.37		40,639.35
Relief Home Tract Fund	.....	13,740.00	13,740.00			13,740.00
Relief Funds:						
Firemens' Relief Fund	3,427.85	100,214.31	103,642.16	98,457.31		5,184.85
Police Relief and Pension Fund	18,400.80	108,670.80	127,071.60	99,496.30		27,575.30
Rebate Funds:						
Duplicate Tax Fund	158.41	4,245.64	4,404.05	4,242.35		161.70
Excavation Fund	620.00	15,558.40	16,178.40	15,150.25		1,028.15
House Moving Funds:						
Dept. of Public Works	.....	3,300.00	3,300.00	2,800.00		500.00
Dept. of Electricity	.....	736.95	736.95	736.95		

Investment Fund	.....	53,737.27	53,737.27	53,737.27	
Overpayment Corporation Taxes Fund	.....	3.61	3.61	3.61	
Police Court Bail Money Account	2,670.00	642,047.50	644,717.50	640,662.50	4,055.00
Special Badge Fund	15.00	400.00	415.00	365.00	50.00
Special Inspection Fund	.....	7,029.80	7,029.80	5,263.10	*1,766.70
Special Permit Fund	4,890.00	60,055.00	64,945.00	62,365.00	2,580.00
Street Improvement Fund	.....	2,008.75	2,008.75	2,008.75	
Tearing Up Streets Fund	2,282.81	63,988.79	66,271.60	62,990.98	3,280.62
Street Assessments:					
Polk St. Regrade Assessment F'd	125.00	11,025.81	11,150.81	11,150.81	
Sundry Street Assessment Funds	.....	16,472.64	16,472.64	16,472.64	
Vulcan St. Extension Fund	.....	2,662.75	2,662.75	2,632.75	30.00
Teachers' Institute Fund	2.50	332.43	334.93	332.43	2.50
Tunnel Assessment Funds:					
Stockton St. Tunnel Assessment Fund	916.50	73.864.33	74,780.83	74,780.83	
Stockton St. Tunnel Interest Fund	.....	970.60	970.60	970.60	
Twin Peaks Ridge Tunnel Assessment Fund	21,452.45	933,812.84	955,265.29	953,880.34	1,384.95
Twin Peaks Ridge Tunnel Interest Fund	.....	.67	.67	.67	
Twin Peaks Ridge Tunnel Assessment Redemption Fund	491.88	8,572.44	9,064.32	8,870.93	193.39

SUMMARY OF DEMANDS AUDITED, PAID AND OUTSTANDING—Continued

FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS	Demands Outstanding June 30, 1914	Demands Audited 1914-1915	Total	Demands Paid 1914-1915	Demands Canceled	Demands Outstanding June 30, 1915
Unapportioned Fee Fund	785.90	18,874.20	19,660.10	18,147.35		1,512.75
Water Works Fund	274.55	5,609.36	5,883.91	5,650.67		233.24
Total	$798,395.97	$24,532,705.59	$25,331,101.56	$23,961,089.62	$335.36	$1,369,676.58
Assessor's Account				953,539.26		
State of California—State Settlements				1,068,628.03		
Grand Total Payments				$25,983,256.91		

* The following discrepancies for June, 1915, will be corrected in Fiscal Year 1915-1916:

Demand No. 13630, Treasurer's No. 2423, for $100, paid by Treasurer out of General Fund, should have been Special Inspection Fund.

Demand No. 13646, Treasurer's No. 2424, for $5, paid by Treasurer out of General Fund, should have been City and County Good Roads Fund.

Demand No. 13621, Treasurer's No. 12, for $450, paid by Treasurer out of Public Building Hospital-Jail Bond Fund, 1913, should have been Public Building Polytechnic High School Bond Fund, 1910.

CONTRACTS CERTIFIED BY AUDITOR—OUTSTANDING BALANCES JUNE 30th, 1915

P. B. Library 3½%—Issue of 1904—		
Construction of Library		99,183.00
P. B. School 5%—Issue of 1908—		
Cooper	29,115.75	
Oriental	3,452.00	
Washington Irving	668.00	
		33,235.75
P. B. Sewer 3½%—Issue of 1904—		
Bakers Beach Outlet	17,389.17	
Fifth, Howard and Brannan Sts.	59,237.75	
Glen Park, B. and B.	97.60	
48 and 49 Aves., Fulton and Great Highway	6,025.60	
		82,750.12
P. B. Sewer 5%—Issue of 1908—		
Forty-eighth Ave. and Fulton St. Pump Station and Machinery	2,225.63	
Mile Rock Tunnel	101,280.50	
		103,506.13
P. B. Garbage 5%—Issue of 1908—		
Incinerators		126,322.23
P. B. Geary St. Ry. 4½%—Issue of 1910—		
Construction, Cars, etc.		1,575.00
P. B. Hetch Hetchy (Water) 4½%—Issue of 1910—		
Construction, etc.		10,336.25
P. B. Hospital-Jail Completion 4½%—Issue 1913—		
Construction		91,872.00
P. B. Market St. Railway 4½%—Issue of 1910—		
Construction		200.00
P. B. Municipal Ry. 5%—Issue of 1913—		
Construction, Cars, etc.		43,269.75
P. B. Polytechnic High School 4½%—Issue of 1910—		
Construction		10,042.00
Forward		$ 602,292.23

CONTRACTS CERTIFIED BY AUDITOR—OUTSTANDING BALANCES—Continued

Forward		$ 602,292.23
P. B. City Hall 5%—Issue of 1912—		
Construction, Removing Buildings, etc.		1,369,667.90
General Fund 1913-1914—		
Asphalt Plant	800.00	
Improvement, 17th St., City Property	1,815.84	
		2,615.84
General Fund 1913-1914—		
Special Street Levy:		
Paving Brick	6,641.60	
Street Signs	809.74	
		7,451.34
General Fund 1913-1914—		
Special Fire Levy:		
Fire Engine House No. 12		19,065.75
General Fund, 1914-1915—		
Special School Levy:		
Fire Escapes: Sherman School	1,477.00	
Dudley Stone School	1,579.00	
Emerson School	1,175.00	
Laguna Honda School	1,290.00	
Rochambeau School	1,250.00	
		6,771.00
General Fund, 1914-1915—		
Polytechnic High School	85,274.00	
Fire Alarm Station—Motors	928.00	
University Mound Dist. Water Supply	3,951.70	
Potrero Emergency Hospital	400.00	
Dolores St. Island Parks	944.90	
Alterations to Donohue Fountain	25.00	
Switchboards, Central Fire Alarm Station	281.45	
Improvement of San Bruno Ave.	14,890.84	
Fire Escapes, Juvenile Detention Home	31,350.00	
Plumbing, Juvenile Detention Home	14,350.00	
General Construction, Juvenile Detention Home	91,325.00	
Forward	$ 243,719.99	$ 2,007,864.06

CONTRACTS CERTIFIED BY AUDITOR—OUTSTANDING BALANCES—Continued

Forward	243,719.99	$ 2,007,864.06
Ventilating, Juvenile Detention Home	3,990.00	
Excavating, Juvenile Detent'n Home	4,400.00	
Instruments, Central Fire Alarm Station	25.40	
Fulton St. and 25th Ave. Westerly —Construction	5,540.41	
Nurses' Building—Isolation Hospital	6,588.00	
Electrical Work, Juvenile Detention Home	3,635.00	
Java St., Central Ave., Street Work..	5,077.09	
Clement St., 33 to 38 Ave., Improvement	7,911.40	
Polytechnic High School, Plastering..	6,807.00	
Juvenile Detention Home, Electric Elevators	5,885.00	
San Bruno Road, Improvement	23,857.43	
Central Fire Alarm Station	234.00	
Third and Channel Sts. Bridge, Alterations	5,450.30	
Isolation Hospital, Cubical System..	7,900.00	
Buena Vista Ave., Improvement	3,814.00	
Hamilton Playground, Iron Fence	2,855.00	
Canvas Covers for Booths	3,580.00	
Booths, Rebuilding	2,650.00	
Booths, New	6,018.00	
Booths, Painting	750.00	
		350,688.92
General Fund, 1914-1915—		
Special Street Levy:		
Oakdale, San Bruno and Railroad Ave., Improvement	15,750.00	
22d St., Potrero Ave. and Vermont St., Improvement	4,468.06	
San Bruno Road, Vista and Bay St., Improvement	29,895.50	
14th Ave., Fulton and Anza Sts., Improvement	7,920.40	
29th-30th Aves., Clement St., Improvement	5,383.80	
Forward	43,417.76	$ 2,358,552.98

CONTRACTS CERTIFIED BY AUDITOR—OUTSTANDING BALANCES—Continued

Forward	$ 43,417.76	$ 2,358,552.98
Pacific Ave., Presidio and Walnut St., Improvement	700.71	
Lyon, Lombard and Greenwich Sts., Improvement	31.49	
Second Ave., Improvement	746.37	
Lyon St., Federal Property, Improvement	1,592.76	
Moving House, Beaver St.	1,150.00	
Balboa St., 13th-14th Aves., Improvement	2,591.87	
Powell, Sutter-Bush Sts., Improvement	764.96	
Laidley St., Improvement	757.30	
Sidewalks, City's Portion, 17th St.	12.02	
Holly Park Circle, Improvement	1,516.17	
Arkansas and 17th Sts., Sidewalks	1,023.05	
Chestnut, Laguna-Webster Sts., Improvement	1,013.61	
Chestnut, Laguna-Webster Sts., Improvement	4,383.27	
Fulton St. 14th Ave., Improvement	5,373.00	
		85,074.34
General Fund, 1914-1915—		
Special Fire Levy:		
Fire Engine House No. 12, Construction	5,498.00	
Fire Engine House No. 3, Construction	23,405.00	
Fire Engine House No. 5, Construction	29,543.00	
		58,446.00
Good Roads Fund—		
Portola Drive Improvement		17,608.82
		$2,519,682.14

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS, NOV. 8, 1910

Bonds of July 1, 1904. 3½%.

Municipal Bonds Name of Bonds	No. of Ordinance Under Which Bonds Were Issued	Bonds Issued Face Value	Date of Sale	Items of Amount	Bonds Redeemed	Outstanding Face Value	Falling Due 12 Months After Mar. 1, 1911
*County Jail and			Mar. 2, 1905	$ 261,000	6 redemptions at $17,400		
Hall of Justice	1114 and 1401	$ 278,400	Mar. 17, 1905	17,400	$ 104,400	$ 174,000	$ 17,400
*Golden Gate Park					6 redemptions at $ 8,200		
Extension to Presidio	1114 and 1401	328,000	Jan. 20, 1905	328,000	49,200	278,800	8,200
					6 redemptions at $25,000		
*Hospital	1114 and 1401	250,000	Mar. 1, 1905	250,000	150,000	100,000	25,000
					6 redemptions at $41,100		
*Library	1114 and 1401	739,800	Feb. 7, 1905	739,800	246,600	493,200	41,100
					6 redemptions at $7,300		
*Mission Park	1114 and 1401	292,000	Jan. 20, 1905	292,000	43,800	248,200	7,300
			Jan. 20, 1905	240,000	6 redemptions at $18,500		
*Playgrounds	1114 and 1401	740,000	Feb. 7, 1905	500,000	111,000	629,000	18,500
					6 redemptions at $89,800		
*School		1,077,600	Mar. 1, 1905	50,000	538,800	538,800	89,800
			Mar. 10, 1905	61,800			
			Mar. 17, 1905	89,800			
			Mar. 21, 1905	269,400			
			Apr. 4, 1905	89,800			
			May 10, 1905	50,000			
			May 19, 1905	89,800			
			May 24, 1905	377,000			
					6 redemptions at $181,200		
*Sewer		1,087,200	Mar. 1, 1905	25,000	1,087,200		
			Mar. 1, 1905	181,200			
			Mar. 2, 1905	75,000			

* Date when interest is payable, June 30, Dec. 31.

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS, NOV. 8, 1910—Continued

Bonds of July 1, 1904, 3½%.

Municipal Bonds Name of Bonds	No. of Ordinance Under Which Bonds Were Issued	Bonds Issued Face Value	Date of Sale	Items of Amount	Bonds Redeemed	Outstanding Face Value	Falling Due 12 Months After Mar. 1, 1911
			May 24, 1905	343,600			
			June 1, 1905	100,000			
			Jan. 29, 1909	15,000			
			Apr. 30, 1909	87,000			
			May 7, 1909	43,000			
			June 29, 1909	36,000			
			Jan. 18, 1910	65,000			
			May 24, 1910	8,000			
			June 13, 1910	16,200			
			June 22, 1910	20,000			
			June 23, 1910	9,000			
			June 28, 1910	33,000			
			June 29, 1910	30,000			
					6 redemptions at $40,500		
*Street		829,000	Mar. 1, 1905	102,500	243,000	586,000	40,500
			Mar. 2, 1905	100,000			
			Mar. 17, 1905	40,500			
			Mar. 1, 1906	324,000			
			Apr. 1, 1907	25,000			
			Apr. 17, 1907	75,000			
			Apr. 26, 1907	55,000			
			Sept. 24, 1908	12,500			
			Feb. 26, 1909	10,000			
			May 29, 1909	5,000			
			July 28, 1909	4,500			
			May 9, 1910	40,000			

			July 1, 1910	18,000			
			Aug. 15, 1910	17,000			
Bonds of January 1, 1909. 4½%.							
†Water Supply	643	600,000	June 30, 1909	240,000	1 redemption at $100,000		
			Dec. 30, 1909	360,000	100,000	500,000	100,000
Bonds of July 1, 1910. 4½%.							
†Geary Street Railway	1062	448,000	July 22, 1910	77,000		448,000	
			July 25, 1910	10,000			
			July 28, 1910	120,000			
			Aug. 2, 1910	1,000			
			Aug. 9, 1910	12,000			
			Aug. 10, 1910	74,000			
			Aug. 11, 1910	16,000			
			Aug. 12, 1910	1,000			
			Aug. 15, 1910	15,000			
			Aug. 17, 1910	13,000			
			Aug. 18, 1910	1,000			
			Aug. 22, 1910	11,000			
			Aug. 23, 1910	4,000			
			Aug. 25, 1910	6,000			
			Aug. 26, 1910	1,000			
			Aug. 31, 1910	2,000			
			Sept. 1, 1910	79,000			
			Sept. 8, 1910	2,000			
			Oct. 1, 1910	3,000			
Bonds of July 1, 1908. 5%.							
†Garbage System	497	840,000	Feb. 26, 1909	400,000		840,000	50,000
			Aug. 19, 1909	100,000			
			Sept. 15, 1909	140,000			
			Dec. 30, 1909	140,000			
			Jan. 15, 1910	60,000			

† Date when interest is payable, Jan. 1, July 1.
* Date when interest is payable, June 30, Dec. 31.

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS, NOV. 8, 1910—Continued

Bonds of July 1, 1908. 5%.

Municipal Bonds Name of Bonds	No. of Ordinance Under Which Bonds Were Issued	Bonds Issued Face Value	Date of Sale	Items of Amount	Bonds Redeemed	Outstanding Face Value	Falling Due 12 Months After Mar. 1, 1911
†Hall of Justice	497	660,000	Apr. 15, 1909	150,000		660,000	
			May 19, 1909	15,000			
			June 11, 1909	335,000			
			Aug. 19, 1909	160,000			
†Hospital		1,120,000	Oct. 22, 1908	280,000		1,120,000	
			May 19, 1909	80,000			
			June 11, 1909	170,000			
			Sept. 2, 1909	150,000			
			Dec. 22, 1909	66,000			
			Jan. 15, 1910	374,000			
†Sewer		2,600,000	Oct. 17, 1908	800,000		2,600,000	
			July 8, 1909	200,000			
			July 19, 1909	200,000			
			July 27, 1909	100,000			
			Aug. 13, 1909	100,000			
			Aug. 31, 1909	100,000			
			Sept. 15, 1909	100,000			
			Dec. 24, 1909	300,000			
			Jan. 15, 1910	700,000			
†School		2,900,000	Oct. 26, 1908	1,200,000		2,900,000	
			Mar. 31, 1909	50,000			
			Apr. 15, 1909	50,000			
			Apr. 30, 1909	400,000			

		May 19, 1909	15,000		
		June 11, 1909	285,000		
		July 19, 1909	100,000		
		Dec. 22, 1909	352,000		
		Dec. 30, 1909	160,000		
		Jan. 11, 1910	7,000		
		Jan. 15, 1910	281,000		
†Fire Protection	4,200,000	Oct. 15, 1908	1,000,000		4,200,000
		Mar. 31, 1909	750,000		
		Apr. 30, 1909	600,000		
		June 1, 1909	100,000		
		Aug. 9, 1909	100,000		
		Sept. 15, 1909	450,000		
		Dec. 22, 1909	210,000		
		Dec. 24, 1909	420,000		
		Jan. 15, 1910	570,000		
	$18,990,000		$18,990,000	$2,674,000	$16,316,000

† Date when interest is payable, Jan. 1, July 1.

STATEMENT OF ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY, RATE OF TAXATION AND AMOUNT OF TAX LEVIED FROM 1850 TO 1915-1916 INCLUSIVE

Fiscal Year	ASSESSED VALUE			RATE PER $100 VALUATION		
	Valuation of Real Estate & Improvements	Valuation of Personal Property	Total Valuation	Rate for City and County Purposes	Rate for State Purposes	Total Rate on Each $100 Valuation
a1850	$16,849,054.00	$ 4,772,160.00	$21,621,214.00	$1.500	$ .50	$2.000
1851	11,141,463.00	2,875,440.00	14,016,903.00	3.600	.50	4.100
1852	15,676,356.00	2,805,381.00	18,481,737.00	4.115	.30	4.415
1853	24,048,150.00	4,852,000.00	28,900,150.00	3.285	.60	3.885
1854	28,925,220.00	5,837,607.00	34,762,827.00	3.255	.60	3.855
a1855	27,002,725.00	5,073,847.00	32,076,572.00	3.15 5-6	.70	3.85 5-6
1856	26,173,284.00	4,194,970.00	30,368,254.00	1.600	.70	2.300
1857	22,970,841.00	12,426,335.00	35,397,176.00	1.700	.60	2.300
1858	19,501,150.00	11,224,800.00	30,725,950.00	1.850	.60	2.450
1859	20,696,220.00	9,323,002.00	30,019,222.00	2.569	.60	3.169
1860	25,125,825.00	10,683,814.00	35,809,639.00	2.250	.60	2.850
1861-62	41,870,811.00	Real & Personal	41,870,811.00	2.25	.62	2.87
1862-63	37,016,101.87	29,540,553.93	66,566,655.00	1.975	.77	2.74½
1863-64	43,153,212.50	35,566,125.21	78,709,337.71	1.20	.90	2.10
1864-65	47,345,973.66	35,851,652.03	83,197,725.79	1.73	1.25	2.98
1865-66	49,169,047.00	29,775,496.34	88,934,543.34	1.97	1.15	3.12
1866-67	53,131,183.00	43,214,976.43	96,740,159.43	1.97	1.13	3.10
1867-68	58,207,861.85	51,152,963.88	109,360,825.73	1.87	1.13	3.00
1868-69	63.631,721.22	42,782,307,60	106,414,028.82	2.05	1.00	3.05
1869-70	69,776,603.00	44,982,907.67	114,759,510.63	2.11	.97	3.08
1870-71	75,145,717.00	31,246,159.00	106,391,876.00	1.98	.865	2.84½
1871-72	76,124,551.00	28,900,988.00	105,025,534.00	2.105	.865	2.97
1872-73	180,571,640.00	108,011,616.90	288,533,256.00	1.00	.50	1.50
1873-74	212,407,505.00	Real & Personal	212,407,505.00	1.10	.50	1.60
1874-75	162,466,177.00	101,763,267.00	264,229,444.00	1.45	.64 9-10	2.09 9-10
1875-76	169.944,327.00	99,160,814.00	269,105,141.00	1.00	.60 5-10	1.60½
1876-77	190,222,363.00	70,354,615.00	260,576,987.00	1.39	.73 5-10	2.12½
1877-78	190,973,720.00	63,873,330.00	254,867,050.00	1.20	.63	1.83
1878-79	190,280,810.00	54,196,550.00	244,477,360.00	1.69	.55	2.24
1879-80	166,429,845.00	51,057,229.00	217,487,074.00	1.37	.62 5-10	1.995
1880-81	165,023,658.00	279,287,738.00	444,311,396.00	1.57	.64	2.21
*1881-82	168,301,669.00	71,121,990.00	239,423,662.00			
1881-82	155,834,879.00	66,598,521.00	222,433,400.00	1.15	.65 5-10	1.80 5-10
1882-83	151,894,908.00	50,267,099.00	202,162,007.00	1.20 63-100	.59 6-10	1.80 23-100

*1883-84	182,531,759.00	70,691,188.00	253,452,389.00			
1883-84	158,723,269.00	62,272,534.00	221,225,245.00	1.20	.49 7-10	1.69 7-10
*1884-85	180,917,078.00	64,240,218.00	245,157,396.00			
1884-85	164,495,888.00	59,013,672.00	223,509,560.00	1.125	.45 2-10	1.57 7-10
1885-86	171,416,426.00	56,192,922.00	227,609,348.00			
*1885-86	192,843,592.00	61,482,367.00	254,325,959.00	1.04 89-100	.54 4-10	1.54 29 100
1886-87	175,409,145.00	54,741,864.00	230,151,009.00	1.01 10-100	.56	1.57 1-10
1887-88	191,618,454.00	60,127,657.00	251,746,111.00	1.14 78-100	.60 8-10	1.75 58-100
1888-89	211,467,987.00	61,921,629.00	273,380,616.00	1.06 7-10	.50 4-10	1.57 1-10
**1889-90	241,119,410.00	64,920,995.00	306,040,405.00	1.00	.72 2-10	1.72 2-10
1890-91	235,361,768.00	66,082,372.00	301,444,140.00	1.03	.58	1.61
City & County						
*1891-92	244,515,331.00	67,050,748.00	311,556,079.00			
State						
1891-92	317,864,930.00	81,956,147.00	399,826,077.00	1.03	.44 6-10	1.47 6-10
City & County						
*1892-93	277,340,008.00	68,884,698.00	346,224,706.00			
State						
1892-93	332,808,010.00	79,239,002.00	412,047,076.00	1.00	.43 4-10	1.43 4-10
1893-94	276,457,420.00	66,186,759.00	342,644,174.00	1.03	.57 6-10	1.60 6-10
*1894-95	261,808,995.00	63,299,903.00	325,108,898.00	1.00	.49 3-10	1.49 3-10
1895-96	265,018,605.00	62,786,542.00	327,805,147.00	1.565	.68½	2.25
*1896-97	330,401,154.00	91,668,562.00	422,069,716.00	.96 92-100	.42 9-10	1.39 82-100
1897-98	278,157,865.00	69,797,055.00	347,954,920.00	1.1854	.51	1.69 54-100
1898-99	282,769,730.00	69,574,331.00	352,344,061.00	1.318	.48 8-10	1.806
1899-1900	285,305,370.00	119,806,245.00	405,111,615.00	1.029	.60 1-10	1.63

On account of records having been destroyed by fire it is impossible to segregate and classify the property as in the following statement.

CLASSIFIED PROPERTY VALUATION OF ASSESSMENTS FROM 1900 TO 1916 INCLUSIVE, SHOWING THE INCREASE AND DECREASE EACH YEAR.

Year	Real Property	Improvements	Money and Solvent Cr.	Other Personal Property	Total	Tax Levy	Increase	Decrease
1900-01	$190,457,425	$ 98,073,220	$35,832,828	$85,783,481	$410,146,954	$1.625		
1901-02	192,447,170	97,234,822	37,779,400	85,685,435	413,146,827	1.5562	$ 2,999,873	
1902-03	191,804,510	96,631,790	41,678,038	89,854,306	419,968,644	1.6082	6,821,817	
*1903-04	201,507,990	98,584,160	33,599,059	93,955,120	427,646,329	1.637	7,677,685	
1904-05	293,500,985	86,781,965	33,648,682	88,963,727	502,895,359	1.655	75,249,030	
1905-06	304,135,185	97,831,165	33,697,084	88,567,502	524,230,936	1.654	21,335,577	
1906-07	237,038,272	50,248,580	20,317,485	68,328,110	375,932,447	1.798		$148,298,489
1907-08	260,657,806	66,816,201	33,746,680	68,390,931	429,611,618	1.860	53,679,171	
1908-09	258,652,434	90,860,558	35,180,615	69,640,553	454,334,160	1.900	24,722,542	
City & County								
*1909-10	283,169,233	122,974,828	30,606,757	56,116,219	492,867,037	1.60	38,532,877	
State raise on valuation					539,097,371	.364		
1910-11	288,095,453	145,167,790	31,970,628	49,794,229	515,028,100	2.00	21,161,063	
Non-operative								
1911-12	269,290,025	135,230,645	13,623,237	43,711,874	461,855,781	2.00		53,172,319
Operative State†	19,366,850	3,950,130	15,697,757	44,193,829	83,208,566	.05		
Non-operative								
1912-13	301,196,140	146,584,097	13,075,374	49,576,490	510,432,101	2.05	48,576,320	
Operative State†	22,518,920	23,246,100	25,494,125	23,122,003	94,381,148	.044		
Non-operative								
1913-14	303,903,155	157,378,977	13,985,210	50,980,194	526,247,536	2.20	15,815,435	
Operative State†	22,407,930	22,608,070	22,527,482	26,056,711	97,600,193	.042		
Non-operative								
1914-15	304,579,974	165,496,937	18,423,097	53,394,435	541,894,443	2.25	15,646,907	
Operative State†	21,477,260	28,378,191	31,041,464	24,416,156	105,313,071	.039		
Non-operative								
1915-16	304,288,151	172,536,727	15,935,329	45,943,543	538,703,750	2.26		3,190,693
Operative State†	22,901,250	27,212,039	33,656,659	33,870,531	117,640,479	.....		
							‡$333,218,297	$204,661,501

‡ Showing net increase over 16 years of $128,556,796.

* Years in which the State Board of Equalization increased the valuation of property for State purposes: 1881-82, 8%; 1883-84, 15%; 1884-85, 10%; 1885-86, 12½%; 1891-92, 30%; 1892-93, 20%; 1894-95, 15%; 1896-97, 20%; 1903-04, 30%; 1909-10, 10%.

**Decrease of 5% in the fiscal year 1899-90.

a Until April 19, 1856, San Mateo County was included in San Francisco County.

† This property is operative and under Constitutional Amendment No. 1 cannot be taxed for City and County purposes.

AUDITOR'S STATEMENT OF ASSESSMENT ROLL, 1915-16

Thos. F. Boyle, Auditor.

City and County Non-Operative Property:			
Valuation of Land	$304,288,151.00		Tax @ $2.26
Valuation of Improvements	172,536,727.00	$476,824,878.00	$10,776,469.14
Personal Property Secured:			
Money and Solvent Credits	5,844,462.00		
Other Personal Property	16,128,910.00	21,973,372.00	496,608.12
Personal Property Unsecured:			
Money and Solvent Credits	10,090,867.00		
Other Personal Property	29,814,633.00	39,905,500.00	901,889.90
		$538,703,750.00	$12,174,967.16

ASSESSOR'S ACCOUNT

Value on which Assessor Collected		36,342,601.00	817,755.46
Tax Charge to Tax Collector			$11,357,211.70
		Val.	Tax
Value on which Assessor Failed to Collect Taxes		3,562,899.00 @ $2.25	$80,165.23
Balance to be Collected by Reason of Increased rate of $2.26 and Amount Uncollected			3,969.21
Total			$84,134.44

AUDITOR'S STATEMENT OF ASSESSMENT ROLL, 1915-16—Continued

STATE—OPERATIVE PROPERTY

			Tax on Bond @ .21
Valuation of Land	$ 22,901,250.00		
Valuation of Improvements	27,212,039.00	$ 50,113,289.00	$ 105,238.42
Secured Personal Property:			
Money and Solvent Credits	686,689.00		
Other Personal Property	6,878,618.00	7,565,307.00	15,887.12
Unsecured Personal Property:			
Money and Solvent Credits	32,969,970.00		
Other Personal Property	26,991,913.00	$ 59,961,883.00	
Grand Total Operative	117,640,479.00		
Less amount Assessed to Banks		50,700,238.00	
Unsecured Personal Property		$ 9,261,645.00	19,449.45
State refund of taxes on bonds outstanding Nov. 8, 1910			$140,574.99

RE-ASSESSMENTS

Property which escaped taxation the previous year and has been assessed in the current year books: Real Estate, $99,320 (Tax $2,273.43); Personal Property, $135 (Tax $3.09).

SUMMARY

Value Real Estate (City and County)	$476,824,878.00		
Value Personal Property	61,878,872.00	$538,703,750.00	$12,174,967.16
Less Assessor's Collections			817,755.46
Tax Collector's Charge			11,357,211.70
Value of Operative Roll (State)		*117,640,479.00	140,574.99
Total Assessment Roll and Tax Charges		$656,344,229.00	$11,497,786.69

* Includes $50,700,238.00 assessed to Banks

LICENSES FISCAL YEAR 1914-1915

Amount Received from Licenses During Fiscal Year

No.	Object	Amount
100	Agents	$ 1,110.00
5,494	Apartments and Lodgings	16,602.00
31	Assayers	335.00
35	Auctioneers	3,500.00
4	Ball Rooms	40.00
25	Ball and Ring Games	125.00
4	Baseball Games	300.00
284	Bath Houses	1,214.00
5,383	Billiard and Pool Tables	21,532.00
31	Bill Posters and Advertising	4,395.00
173	Bowling Alleys	865.00
1	Boxing, Amateur	325.00
2,188	Brokers, including Pawnbrokers	18,960.00
49	Carpet Beaters	490.00
11	Circuses	990.00
77	Concealed Weapons	231.00
5	Concerts	25.00
6	Concert Halls	581.00
4	Cycleries	16.00
457	Dance Halls	3,562.50
59	Detective Agencies	885.00
4,426	Dog Tags	8,852.00
424	Dog Tags, Duplicate	212.00
2,867	Driver Badges	2,867.00
59	Dyeing and Cleaning	418.00
10	Electrical Fixtures Install	1,000.00
209	Electrician, Master	2,090.00
75	Exhibitions	438.00
8	Gas Regulators	80.00
470	Gratuitous (Peddlers)	----------
87	Guides, City	870.00
14	Guide Badges	35.00
2,403	Hotels	9,512.00
11	House Raising and Moving	275.00
226	Intelligence Office Keepers	3,616.00
1,461	Junk and Second-Hand Dealers	2,533.00
358	Kinetoscopes, Museums and Panoramas	8,950.00
	Forward	$ 117,831.50

LICENSES FISCAL YEAR 1914-15—Continued

No.	Object	Amount
	Forward	$ 117,831.50
1,007	Laundries	6,794.00
3	Light and Power, Service of	6.00
8,237	Liquor Dealers, Retail	1,029,625.00
568	Liquor Dealers, One Day	5,680.00
382	Livery Stables	1,528.00
1	Masquerade Ball	15.00
12	Merry-Go-Rounds	120.00
290	Nickel in the Slot—Mechanical	290.00
9	Nickel in the Slot—Merchandise	18.00
15	Patent Chimney, Erectors of	1,875.00
1,949	Peddlers	11,694.00
11	Petroleum, Storage of	110.00
4,930	Restaurants	16,891.00
2	Riding Academies	8.00
311	Runners and Solicitors	3,110.00
53	Shooting Galleries	397.50
2	Skating Rinks	40.00
71	Slaughter Houses	1,014.00
18	Theatres	4,008.00
1	Ticket Scalper	300.00
39	Towel Companies	234.00
307	Transfer and Delivery	1,540.00
2,955	Vehicles, Automobile, Passenger	14,255.50
1,672	Vehicles, Automobile, Merchandise	7,034.75
72	Vehicles, Cab, Busses and Hack—Horse Drawn	208.00
9,942	Vehicles, Wagons and Trucks—Horse Drawn	23,019.25
2,660	Vehicles, Street Railroad Cars	9,975.00
145	Warehouses	2,220.00
18	Water Companies	1,032.00
63,211		$1,260,873.50

Classified Report of the Sale of Licenses for the Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 1915.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Office of the Auditor
April 30, 1915.

The Honorable BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Gentlemen:

In compliance with the requirements of Article III, Chapter I, Section II, of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, I herewith submit my estimate in detail of the probable expenses and revenues for financial operations for the ensuing fiscal year 1915-16, together with an abstract of the estimated total expenses for each department.

The compilation of these estimates has been made as heretofore in conformity with plans suggested and advocated by the United States Bureau of Census and Statistics.

The budget of expenses has been arranged under the several classifications in a regular sequence so as to bring their significance within the understanding of those interested in the subject of municipal finances.

Inasmuch as I am not in possession of all the information presented by the numerous improvement clubs and other civic bodies regarding the desired improvements of different districts, it follows that I am not in a position to intelligently estimate the sums necessary to accommodate their demands, but, from a general observance of numerous improvement activities, I have deemed it proper to suggest the reservation of a sum approximating $1,350,000.00 for application to such urgent betterments as you may consider it advisable to authorize.

I sincerely hope that from this amount a sufficient sum shall be appropriated to complete and equip the Polytechnic High School, and to give to the pupils of the Redding School improved facilities, they having been housed in shack structures erected shortly after the fire.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS F. BOYLE,
Auditor.

AUDITOR'S ESTIMATE

of

Probable Expenditures and Revenue for the Fiscal Year 1915-1916

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Legislative Department (Supervisors).		
Supervisors—18 at $2,400 each	$ 43,200.00	
Clerk	4,200.00	
Chief Assistant Clerk	3,000.00	
Expert to Board	3,600.00	
Bond and Ordinance Clerk	3,000.00	
Superintendent of Supplies	3,000.00	
Supplies Committee Expenses	1,200.00	
Assistant Clerks—3 at $2,100 each	6,300.00	
Assistant Clerk, Stationery Dept	1,920.00	
Assistant Clerks—2 at $1,800 each	3,600.00	
Assistant Clerks—3 at $1,500 each	4,500.00	
Stenographer, Finance Committee	2,100.00	
Stenographers—2 at $1,200 each	2,400.00	
Telephone Operator and Filing Clerk	1,200.00	
Telephone Operator (Superior Courts)	1,200.00	
Sergeant at Arms	1,440.00	
Chauffeur	1,500.00	
		$ 89,160.00
Finance Committee—Expenses for examining books, accounts and proceedings of Public Officials, also for examining books and accounts of persons having dealings with the Municipality	5,000.00	
		5,000.00
Horticultural Inspection	1,500.00	
		1,500.00
Expenses—General Expenses—		
Advertising Resolutions and Ordinances	31,500.00	
Accident Insurance, City Employees	10,000.00	
Annual Dues, League of Municipalities	120.00	

GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Legislative Department—(Supervisors)—Continued

Automobile Supplies, Repairs and Gasoline	$ 4,000.00	
Board of Censorship	650.00	
Furniture for Public Buildings	8,000.00	
Furniture for New City Hall	50,000.00	
Investigating Public Utilities	5,000.00	
Printing Public Documents, Municipal Reports, Law and Motion Calendar, etc.	23,000.00	
Premium on Official Bonds	5,000.00	
Purchase of Rights of Way	15,000.00	
Rents and Equipment of Buildings	76,500.00	
Rebinding Books	750.00	
Typewriting and Adding Machines	1,000.00	
Urgent Necessities	100,000.00	
Total $477,180.00		$ 380,520.00
Special Funds for Improvements of Streets, Sewers and Other Urgent Betterments. To be expended under direction of the Board of Supervisors	200,000.00	200,000.00

Not otherwise included in this Statement.

Executive Department.

Mayor's Office.

Mayor	6,000.00	
Secretary	2,400.00	
Assistant Secretary	2,100.00	
Stenographer	1,500.00	
Stenographer	1,200.00	
Stenographer	900.00	
Chauffeur	1,500.00	
Usher	900.00	
Telephone Operator	1,020.00	17,520.00
Contingent Expenses	3,600.00	
Incidentals	1,740.00	
Stationery	450.00	
Advertising	300.00	
Total $23,610.		6,090.00

GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Finance and Accounts Department.

Auditor's Office.

Auditor	$ 4,000.00	
Deputy Auditor	2,400.00	
Assistant Deputies—3 at $2,400.00	7,200.00	
Assistant Deputies—5 at $1,800.00	9,000.00	
Assistant Deputies—2 at $1,500.00	3,000.00	
Clerks—2 at $1,200.00	2,400.00	
Expert Clerk on Minor Children	1,500.00	
Stenographer—Bond Clerk	1,500.00	
Telephone Operator	1,020.00	
Attorney	1,800.00	
		33,820.00
Assessment Roll—		
Extending valuations, computing and experting assessments, computing and compiling reports for State Controller, copying, extending and computing operative rolls for State Board of Equalization	7,500.00	
Incidentals	400.00	
Stationery and Postage	500.00	
		8,400.00

Total $42,220

Assessment and Revenue Department.

Assessor's Office.

Assessor	8,000.00	
Chief Deputy	2,400.00	
Cashier	1,800.00	
Assistant Deputies—8 at $1,800 each	14,400.00	
Clerks—18 at $1,200 each	21,600.00	
Extra Clerks, during time employed	46,000.00	
		94,200.00
Field Deputies' Expenses	2,000.00	
Stationery and Printing	5,500.00	
		7,500.00

Total $101,700.

Civil Service Commission.

Commissioners—3 at $1,200 each	3,600.00
Chief Examiner	2,400.00
Assistant Examiner	1,800.00
Assistant Secretary	1,800.00
Clerks—2 at $1,200 each	2,400.00

GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Civil Service Commission—Continued

Inspector	$ 2,400.00	
Stenographer-Clerks—3 at $1,200 ea	3,600.00	
Special Examiners	3,000.00	
		21,000.00
Advertising	150.00	
Stationery	1,500.00	
Transportation	80.00	
		1,730.00

Total $22,730.

Coroner's Office.

Coroner	4,000.00	
Chief Deputy	2,400.00	
Autopsy Physician	2,400.00	
Assistant Deputies—3 at $1,500 each	4,500.00	
Stenographer	1,800.00	
Assistant Stenographer and Typewriter	1,500.00	
Toxicologist	1,200.00	
Assistant Deputy and Driver	1,200.00	
Female Deputy	1,200.00	
Night Clerk Matron	900.00	
Clerk-Matron	900.00	
Morgue Tender	1,080.00	
Messenger	900.00	
		23,980.00
Dry Goods	150.00	
Drugs and Chemicals	100.00	
Forage	600.00	
Hardware	75.00	
Horseshoeing and Clipping	270.00	
Laundry and Towel Service	165.00	
Photographing Unknown Dead	100.00	
Recovery of Bodies from Bay	400.00	
Removal of Garbage	72.00	
Stationery and Printing	300.00	
Harness and Repairs	100.00	
Wagon and Auto Repairs	300.00	
Sundries	468.00	
		3,000.00

Total $26,980.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Collections of Revenue.

Tax Collector's Office.

Tax Collector	4,000.00	
Chief Deputy	2,400.00	
Accountant	2,400.00	
Cashier	2,400.00	
Deputies—15 at $1,500 each	22,500.00	
Special Deputies—3 at $1,800 each	5,400.00	
Acting Deputies—8 at $1,500 each	12,000.00	
Assistant Cashiers—2 at $1,800 each	3,600.00	
Temporary Cashiers—4 at $150 per month each (part time)	1,200.00	
Extra Clerks	6,220.00	
Searcher	1,800.00	
Block Book Men	1,500.00	
Stenographer	1,380.00	
		66,800.00

Expense—

Advertising Tax Notices	600.00	
Incidentals	700.00	
Publishing Delinquent Tax List	2,000.00	
Stationery and Printing	3,000.00	
Tax Collectors' Blanks, Tags and Numbers	2,000.00	
		8,300.00

Total $75,100.

Finance and Account Department.

Treasurer's Office.

Treasurer	4,000.00	
Chief Deputy	2,400.00	
Bank and Bond Deputy	3,000.00	
Deputy	2,400.00	
Deputy	1,800.00	
Clerks—3 at $1,800	5,400.00	
Clerk	1,200.00	
Bookkeeper	2,100.00	
Bookkeeper	1,800.00	
Cashier	3,600.00	
		27,700.00

GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Finance and Account Department—Continued

Expense—		
Advertising Treasurer's Reports	500.00	
Auto Hire	200.00	
Incidentals	400.00	
Stationery	900.00	
		2,000.00

Total $29,700.

Department of Elections.

Commisioners—5 at $1,000 each	5,000.00	
Registrar of Voters	2,400.00	
Registrar of Voters's Assistants—2 at $2,100 each	4,200.00	
Deputies—8 at $1,800 each	14,400.00	
Clerks, General Office—6 at $1,200 each	7,200.00	
Stenographers—2 at $1,200 each	2,400.00	
Storekeepers—2 at $1,200 each	2,400.00	
General Mechanic	1,800.00	
		39,800.00
Additional Clerical Force.		
General Registration	30,000.00	
Primary Election	15,000.00	
Municipal Election	15,000.00	
Presidential Election	4,000.00	
Election Officers, Primary and Municipal	38,940.00	
Election Officers, General and Municipal	38,940.00	
Election Officers, Presidential	42,600.00	
Election Officers, Outside Registration	5,000.00	
Examining Petitions	2,000.00	
		191,480.00
Expense.		
Advertising	2,000.00	
Auto and Livery	600.00	
Ballot Paper	6,000.00	
Cartage and Hauling	1,500.00	
Electrical Supplies and Hardware	1,000.00	
Erecting and Taking Down Booths	16,840.00	
Equipping Booths	8,000.00	
Postage	8,000.00	

GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Department of Elections—Continued

Printing and Binding	30,000.00	
Stationery, etc.	5,600.00	
		79,540.00

Total $310,820.00

Department of Public Works (Administrative)

General Office.

Commissioners—3 at $4,000 each	12,000.00	
Clerk	3,000.00	
Clerk	2,400.00	
Clerk	1,800.00	
Deputy Commissioner	3,000.00	
Messenger	1,500.00	
Stenographers—3 at $1,500 each	4,500.00	
Chauffeur	1,500.00	
Telephone Operators—2 at $1,020 each	2,040.00	
		31,740.00

Bookkeeping Department.

Bookkeeper	3,300.00	
Clerk	2,100.00	
Clerks—3 at $1,800 each	5,400.00	
Clerk	1,500.00	
Stenographer	1,680.00	
Stenographer	1,500.00	
Cashier	2,400.00	
Chief Timekeeper (Clerk)	1,800.00	
Clerks to Timekeeper—2 at $1,200 each	2,400.00	
Outside Timekeepers—2 at $1,380 each	2,760.00	
		24,840.00

Bureau of Inspection and Complaints.

Chief Deputy	3,000.00	
Clerk	2,400.00	
Clerk	1,800.00	
Inspectors—3 at $2,100 each	6,300.00	
Inspectors—2 at $1,800 each	3,600.00	
		17,100.00

GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Bureau of Building Inspection.		
Chief Inspector	$ 3,600.00	
Inspectors—2 at $2,100 each	4,200.00	
Inspectors—7 at $1,800 each	12,600.00	
Boiler Inspector	1,800.00	
Structural Engineer	2,400.00	
Inspector of House Numbers	2,100.00	
Clerk-Stenographer	2,400.00	
Clerk	1,800.00	
		30,900.00
Bureau of Light and Water Inspection.		
Chief Inspector	2,100.00	
Assistant Inspector	1,680.00	
		3,780.00
Bureau of Architecture.		
Clerk	2,100.00	
Stenographer	1,200.00	
Draftsman	3,000.00	
Draftsman	1,800.00	
Draftsman	960.00	
Inspector	3,000.00	
Surveyor	1,980.00	
		14,040.00
Bureau of Buildings.		
Repairs and Maintenance		
Superintendent of Repairs	3,000.00	
Assistant Superintendent of Repairs	2,400.00	
Stenographer-Clerk	1,500.00	
Head Painter	2,400.00	
Painters and Helpers	2,850.00	
Carpenters and Helpers	3,900.00	
Head Plumber	2,400.00	
Plumbers and Helpers	2,850.00	
Clerk	1,800.00	
Elevator Engineers—5 at $1,500 each	7,500.00	
Chief Engineers—2 at $2,100 each	4,200.00	
Elevator Operators—13 at $1,080 each	14,040.00	
Elevator Starter	1,200.00	
Watchmen—2 at $1,080 each	2,160.00	
Head Janitor	1,800.00	
Assistant Janitor	1,380.00	

GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Bureau of Public Buildings—Continued		
Assistant Janitor	$ 1,200.00	
Janitors—36 at $1,080 each	42,120.00	
Laborers—part time	1,800.00	
Tinners—part time	1,200.00	
Wiremen—part time	1,200.00	
Relief Engineers and Watchmen	4,660.00	
		107,560.00
Maintenance and General Repairs.		
Municipal Water Works	2,700.00	
Auto Rentals and Buggy Hire	10,080.00	
Carfare	2,400.00	
Automobile Maintenance and Repairs	2,500.00	
Supplies for Special Work in Photostat Room	8,000.00	
Cleaning Supplies	3,300.00	
Electric and Hardware Supplies	1,500.00	
Elevator Repairs	400.00	
Flags	250.00	
Fuel, Oil and Gasoline	6,000.00	
Glass and Glazing	500.00	
Lumber and Millwork	1,500.00	
Machinery and Repairs	1,000.00	
Paints, Oils, etc	2,500.00	
Plumbing Supplies	750.00	
Roofing Material	500.00	
Removal of Garbage	500.00	
Stationery and Printing	6,000.00	
Towel Service	2,200.00	
Sundries	1,000.00	
		53,500.00
Lighting Streets and Public Buildings	510,000.00	
		510,000.00
Water for Buildings	25,000.00	
		25,000.00
Water for Hydrants	132,000.00	
		132,000.00
Law Department.		
Justices of the Peace, 5@$3,600 each	18,000.00	
Clerk	3,000.00	
Cashier	1,800.00	
Chief Deputy	1,800.00	

GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Law Department—Continued		
Deputies—2 at $1,500 each	$ 3,000.00	
Messenger	1,200.00	
		28,800.00
Stationery	850.00	
Total $29,650		850.00
Police Courts.		
Judges—4 at $3,600 each	14,400.00	
Stenographers—4 at $2,400 each	9,600.00	
		24,000.00
Stationery	300.00	
Total $24,300.00		300.00
Superior Courts		
Judges—16 at $3,000 each	48,000.00	
Secretary	3,000.00	
Messenger	960.00	
Court Reporters	24,000.00	
Stationery	1,500.00	
Telephone and Telegraph Service	200.00	
Court Orders	4,000.00	
Court Interpreters	9,600.00	
Examination of Insane, Expert Testimony	8,000.00	
Grand Jury Expenses	10,000.00	
Jury Fees and Witness Expenses	28,000.00	
Jury Expenses (Criminal Cases)	1,500.00	
Total $138,700.00		138,700.00
Juvenile Court.		
Chief Probation Officer	2,700.00	
Chief Assistant	2,100.00	
Assistants—9 at $1,500 each	13,500.00	
Assistant	1,200.00	
Assistant	900.00	
Clerk-Stenographer	1,500.00	
Stenographer	1,200.00	
Stenographer	1,080.00	
Stenographer	720.00	
Collector	1,320.00	
Filing Clerk	600.00	
Bookkeeper	1,080.00	
		27,900.00
Incidentals	2,500.00	
		2,500.00
Total $30,400.00		

GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

County Clerk's Office.

County Clerk	4,000.00	
Cashier	1,800.00	
Copyists	37,200.00	
Courtroom Clerks—20 at $1,500 each	30,000.00	
Deputies—6 at $1,200 each	7,200.00	
Chief Register Clerk	2,400.00	
Assistant Register Clerks—5 at $1,800 each	9,000.00	
Assistant Register Clerks—10 at $1,500 each	15,000.00	
Messenger	1,200.00	
		107,800.00
Stationery	3,800.00	
		3,800.00

Total $111,600.00

City Attorney's Office.

City Attorney	5,000.00	
Assistants—2 at $3,600 each	7,200.00	
Assistants—4 at $3,000 each	12,000.00	
Assistant	2,400.00	
Assistant	1,800.00	
Chief Clerk	1,800.00	
Assistant Clerk	900.00	
Filing Clerk	1,800.00	
Stenographers—2 at $1,200 each	2,400.00	
Stenographers—2 at $900 each	1,800.00	
Messenger	900.00	
		38,000.00
Expenses, General Litigation	5,400.00	
		5,400.00

Total $43,400.00

District Attorney's Office.

District Attorney	5,000.00
Assistants—4 at $3,600	14,400.00
Assistants—2 at $3,000	6,000.00
Assistants—6 at $2,400	14 400.00
Clerk	1,800.00
Clerk	1,200.00
Secretary	2,400.00
Stenographer	1,800.00

GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

District Attorney's Office—Continued

Stenographer	900.00	
Messenger	1,500.00	
Chief Warrant and Bond Clerk	2,400.00	
Warrant and Bond Clerk	2,100.00	
Assistant Warrant and Bond Clerks—4 at $1,500 each	6,000.00	
Bookkeeper	1,200.00	
		61,100.00
Auto service	550.00	
Expert services	600.00	
Detection and Prosecution of Crime	5,000.00	
Stationery	950.00	
		7,100.00

Total $68,200.00

Law Library.

Librarian	3,600.00	
Messenger	1,200.00	
		4,800.00
Stationery	150.00	
		150.00

Total $4,950.00

Sheriff.

Sheriff	8,000.00
Under Sheriff	2,400.00
Attorney	1,800.00
Chief Bookkeeper	2,400.00
Assistant Bookkeepers—2 at $1,500 each	3,000.00
Office Deputies—13 at $1,500 each	19,500.00
Bailiffs—18 at $1,200 each	21,600.00
Chief Jailer	1,800.00
Jailers—10 at $1,200 each	12,000.00
Superintendent of Jails	1,800.00
Guards—22 at $600 each	13,200.00
Road Guards—6 at $900 each	5,400.00
Matron	900.00
Commissary	1,500.00
Van Drivers—2 at $900 each	1,800.00
Bookkeeper, all of Jails	1,500.00
Stenographer	1,200.00

GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Sheriff—Continued

Cooks—2 at $900 each	1,800.00	
Druggist	1,200.00	
		102,800.00

Expense and Maintenance of Prisoners.

Blacksmithing	400.00	
Horseshoeing and Clipping	500.00	
Livery and Buggy hire	540.00	
Harness	200.00	
Forage	4,500.00	
Stationery	1,400.00	
		7,540.00
Bread	1,800.00	
Drugs and Medical Supplies	400.00	
Dry Goods and Clothing	3,800.00	
Fruits and Vegetables	3,800.00	
Fuel	4,000.00	
Groceries	10,400.00	
Ice	500.00	
Liquors	300.00	
Meat, Poultry and Fish	10,500.00	
Milk	1,400.00	
Shoes and Findings	1,050.00	
Sundries	450.00	
		38,400.00
Repairs to Jails	7,500.00	
		7,500.00

Total $156,240.00

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

Department of Electricity.

Chief Electrician	3,000.00
Secretary and Bookkeeper	2,100.00
Stenographer	1,320.00
Messenger	1,020.00
Chief Inspector	1,800.00
Inspectors—6 at $1,500 each	9,000.00
Aero Construction Inspector	1,500.00
Clerk	1,200.00
Chief Operator	1,800.00
Operators—7 at $1,500 each	10,500.00
Telephone Operators—4 at $1,020 each	4,080.00

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY—Continued

Department of Electricity—Continued

Telephone Operators' Relief	300.00	
Foreman, Machine Shop	1,620.00	
Instrument Makers—3 at $1,350 each	4,050.00	
Machinist	1,350.00	
Painter	1,350.00	
Assistant Chief, Construction	2,400.00	
Foreman Lineman	1,500.00	
Cable Splicer	1,716.00	
Batteryman	1,500.00	
Storekeeper	1,200.00	
Hostler	1,200.00	
Linemen—12 at $1,350 each	16,200.00	
Repairer	1,380.00	
Labor	2,160.00	
		75,246.00

Expense.

Auto Supplies and Repairs	750.00	
Carfare and Incidentals	500.00	
Fuel and Gasoline	520.00	
Electrical Supplies	9,000.00	
Castings	1,000.00	
Cable and Wire	3,500.00	
Livery	1,080.00	
Sundries	500.00	
Stationery	700.00	
Equipment	12,500.00	
		30,050.00

Total $105,296.00

Fire Department.

Commissioners—4 at $1,200 each	4,800.00
Secretary	2,400.00
Physician	1,800.00
Stenographer	1,800.00
Chief Engineer	5,000.00
First Assistant Chief	3,600.00
Second Assistant Chief	3,000.00
Battalion Chiefs—11 at $2,700 each	29,700.00
Operators—13 at $1,500 each	19,500.00
Employees of Fire Companies (Not including P. P. I. E. Eng. Cos.) (47)	767,550.00

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY—Continued

Fire Department—Continued

Relief Companies—2	8,040.00	
Chemical Companies—12	77,250.00	
Truck Companies—12	214,260.00	
Fire Boats—2	76,085.00	
Monitor Batteries—3	4,320.00	
Water Towers	12,860.00	
New Company	15,570.00	
		1,247,535.00

Corporation Yard.

Superintendent of Engines	2,700.00	
Clerk and Commissary	1,800.00	
Night Watchman	1,200.00	
Watchmen, General—5 at $1,200 each	6,000.00	
Draymen—3 at $1,200 each	3,600.00	
Machinists—8 at $4.50 per day each	11,232.00	
Foreman, Wagon and Carriage Shop	1,560.00	
Blacksmiths—5 at $4.50 per day each	7,020.00	
Blacksmiths' Helpers—5 at $3.75 per day each	5,850.00	
Woodworker	1,404.00	
Patternmaker	1,638.00	
Brass Finisher	1,404.00	
Boiler Makers—2 at $4.50 per day each	2,808.00	
Boiler Maker's Helpers—2 at $3.25 per day each	2,034.00	
Steam Fitter	1,800.00	
Foreman Painter	1,560.00	
Carriage Painters—3 at 4.50 per day each	4,212.00	
Harness Makers—4	5,538.00	
Horseshoers—4 at $5.00 per day each	6,240.00	
Hydrantmen—7 at $1,200 each	8,400.00	
Superintendent of Stables	1,860.00	
Veterinarian	1,200.00	
Hostlers—8 at $1,200 each	9,600.00	
		90,662.00

Auxiliary Fire Protection.

Chief Engineers—2 at $2,100 each	4,200.00	
Assistant Engineers—5 at $1,500 each	7,500.00	
Firemen—7 at $1,200 each	8,400.00	
		20,100.00

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY—Continued

Distributing System.

Superintendent	2,400.00	
Head Gateman	1,500.00	
Assistant Gatemen—5 at $1,200 each	6,000.00	
Labor	2,800.00	
Caulker	1,404.00	
Keeper of Reservoirs	1,440.00	
		15,544.00

Maintenance and Expense.

Auto Supplies	7,000.00	
Apparatus	80,000.00	
Badges	300.00	
Drugs and Medical Supplies	1,000.00	
Electricity and Gas	5,000.00	
Forage	40,000.00	
Fuel and Oil	24,000.00	
Gasoline	4,000.00	
Garbage Removal	3,600.00	
Harness and Repairs	2,000.00	
Horseshoeing Material	6,000.00	
Horses	4,500.00	
Hose	35,000.00	
Hydrants, set and reset	11,000.00	
Office Supplies, Stationery, etc.	3,800.00	
Rent	1,200.00	
Water	12,000.00	
General Supplies	35,000.00	
Repairs to Fire Boat	2,000.00	
For Construction, Reconstruction and Repairs to Buildings and Apparatus	95,000.00	
		372,400.00
Insurance for Fire Boats	3,500.00	
		3,500.00

Total $1,749,741.00

Police Department.

Commissioners—4 at $1,200 each	4,800.00
Confidential Clerk	2,400.00
Secretary	1,500.00
Police Surgeon	1,500.00
Stenographer	1,800.00
Stenographers—2 at $1,200 each	2,400.00

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY—Continued

Police Department—Continued

Chief of Police	4,000.00	
Clerk to Chief	2,400.00	
Property Clerk	2,400.00	
Captain of Detectives	3,000.00	
Police Captains—9 at $2,400 each	21,600.00	
Lieutenants—18 at $1,920 each	34,560.00	
Detective Sergeants—25 at $1,800 each	45,000.00	
Sergeants of police—53 at $1,680 each	89,040.00	
Corporals—57 at $1,560	88,920.00	
Patrolmen—791 at $1,464 each	1,158,024.00	
Police Protective Women—3 at $1,200 each	3,600.00	
Patrol Drivers—26 at $1,200 each	31,200.00	
Telephone Operators—4 at $1,020 each	4,080.00	
For Relief and Vacation of Telephone Operators	300.00	
Matrons—4 at $1,080 each	4,320.00	
Hostlers—9 at $1,140 each	10,260.00	
Cook	1,200.00	
Engineers on Police Launch—3 at $1,500 each	4,500.00	
		1,522,804.00

Expense—General.

Police Contingent	10,000.00	
Auto and Patrol, Repairs and Equipment, Supplies	8,000.00	
Motorcycle Repairs, Equipment and Supplies	2,500.00	
Police Launch	1,500.00	
Badges	100.00	
Blacksmithing	600.00	
Boarding Horses	600.00	
Forage	12,000.00	
Horses	1,500.00	
Harness	600.00	
Fuel and Oil	1,100.00	
Laundry and Towel Service	500.00	
Photograph Supplies	2,000.00	
Horseshoeing and Clipping	3,500.00	

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY—Continued

Police Department—Expense General—Continued

Stable Supplies	500.00	
Removing Garbage	600.00	
Rubber Goods	500.00	
Sundries	400.00	
		46,500.00

Police Subsistence.

Bread	1,200.00	
Drugs	150.00	
Dry Goods and Clothing	1,000.00	
Groceries	1,500.00	
Hardware	400.00	
Janitors' Supplies	500.00	
Laundry	250.00	
Meats, Poultry and Fish	3,000.00	
Milk	250.00	
Furniture and Repairs	2,000.00	
		10,250.00
Repairs and Equipment to Stations	8,000.00	
		8,000.00
New Apparatus	8,500.00	
		8,500.00

Total $1,596,054.00

Emergency Hospital.

Chief Surgeon	2,400.00	
Assistant Surgeons—12 at $1,320 each	15,840.00	
Chief Steward	2,100.00	
Assistant Stewards—18 at $1,080 each	19,440.00	
Clerk-Stenographer	960.00	
Horses—6 at $960 each	5,760.00	
Matrons—3 at $840 each	2,520.00	
Pupil Nurses—3 at $144 each	432.00	
Seamstress	720.00	
Drivers of Ambulance—12 at $1,200 each	14,400.00	
		64,572.00

Maintenance.

Auto Supplies and Repairs	1,800.00	
Drugs and Medical Supplies	2,100.00	
Dry Goods	750.00	
Forage	1,900.00	
Groceries and Provisions	3,000.00	

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY—Continued

Emergency Hospital—Maintenance—Continued

Horseshoeing and Clipping	500.00	
Ice	250.00	
Incidentals	460.00	
Printing and Stationery	700.00	
Removing Garbage	240.00	
Rent of Stables	1,800.00	
Sterilizer	540.00	
Surgical Instruments and Apparatus	1,000.00	
Repairs and Alterations to Buildings	2,500.00	
		17,540.00

Total $82,112.00

Recorder's Office.

Recorder	4,000.00	
Chief Deputy	2,400.00	
Assistant Deputies—5 at $1,800 each	9,000.00	
Clerks—9 at $1,500 each	13,500.00	
Machinist	1,500.00	
Messenger	1,200.00	
Copyists	40,000.00	
		71,600.00
Stationery and Maps	2,300.00	
Typewriting Machines	500.00	
		2,800.00

Total $74,400.00

Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Sealer	2,400.00	
Assistants—4 at $1,800 each	7,200.00	
Stenographer-Clerk	1,200.00	
		10,800.00
Transportation	1,500.00	
Stationery	200.00	
Incidentals	300.00	
		2,000.00

Total $12,800.00

Public Pound.

Maintenance of Animals' Home	12,000.00	
		12,000.00

Total Protection of life and Property $3,747,403.00

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Conservation of Health.

General Office.

Health Officer	3,600.00	
Chief Clerk	2,700.00	
Bookkeeper-Auditor	2,400.00	
Mortuary Clerk	1,500.00	
Birth Registry Clerk	1,500.00	
Sanitation Clerk	1,920.00	
Complaint Clerk	1,080.00	
Auditor's Clerk	1,200.00	
Filing Clerk	960.00	
Stenographer	1,200.00	
Stenographers—2 at $1,080 each	2,160.00	
Telephone Operator	1,020.00	
City Physician	2,400.00	
Relief for Vacations for Nurses, Drivers and others	2,100.00	
		25,740.00

Inspectors.

Chief	3,000.00	
Sanitary Inspectors—4 at $1,800 each	7,200.00	
Industrial Inspectors—3 at 1,500 each	4,500.00	
Chief Plumbing Inspector	2,100.00	
Plumbing Inspectors—5 at $1,800 each	9,000.00	
Veterinary Meat Inspectors—4 at $1,620 each	6,480.00	
Market Inspectors—13 at $1,500 each	19,500.00	
Dairy Veterinarians—2 at $1,800 each	3,600.00	
Dairy Inspectors—2 at $1,500 each	3,000.00	
Food Inspectors—2 at $1,440 each	2,880.00	
Disinfectors—2 at $1,500 each	3,000.00	
Medical School Inspector	1,800.00	
Medical School Inspectors—2 at $1,200 each	2,400.00	
Health Inspectors of Schools—14 at $900 each	12,600.00	
Tenement House Inspectors—2 at $1,500 each	3,000.00	
Inspector of Indigents	1,200.00	
		85,260.00

HEALTH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Laboratory.

Director of Laboratories	3,600.00	
Bacteriologist	900.00	
Helper	720.00	
Chemists—2 at $1,500 each	3,000.00	
Helper	900.00	
Assistant Bacteriologist	1,500.00	
		10,620.00

Board of Health—Maintenance and Expenses.

Advertising	150.00	
Animals	200.00	
Auto Supplies and Repairs	600.00	
Drugs and Chemicals	1,000.00	
Ice	175.00	
Electrical Material and Hardware	200.00	
Incidentals and Carfare	4,000.00	
Laboratory Supplies	600.00	
Livery and Transportation	4,300.00	
Removing Garbage	60.00	
Repairs and Rent of Typewriters	225.00	
Stationery and Printing	3,500.00	
Towel Service and Laundry	100.00	
Surgical and Optical Instruments	500.00	
Sundry Repairs to Office	600.00	
		16,210.00

Total $137,830.00

Tubercular Hospital.

Resident Physician	1,800.00
Chambermaid	420.00
Cook	1,200.00
Cook	1,080.00
Commissary Clerk	1,200.00
Gateman	720.00
Helpers—10 at $200 each	2,000.00
Interne	600.00
Interne	480.00
Superintendent of Nurses	1,080.00
Graduate Nurses—3 at $900 each	2,700.00
Pupil Nurses—10 at $144 each	1,440.00
Practical Nurses—2 at $360 each	720.00
Morgue Tender	240.00

HEALTH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Tubercular Hospital—Continued

Orderlies—12 at $230 each	2,760.00	
Pantrymen—5 at $216 each	1,080.00	
Telephone Operator	720.00	
Waiter	672.00	
Waiters—5 at $144 each	720.00	
Wardmen—9 at $120 each	1,080.00	
Seamstress	120.00	
Yardmen—4 at $192 each	768.00	
Mattress Worker	240.00	
		23,840.00

Maintenance.

Bread	1,350.00	
Drugs and Medical Supplies	3,000.00	
Dry Goods and Clothing	3,000.00	
Fruits and Vegetables	3,300.00	
Fuel	1,500.00	
Groceries	12,000.00	
Incidentals	400.00	
Ice	900.00	
Laundry	2,500.00	
Liquors	150.00	
Meat, Poultry and Fish	9,000.00	
Milk and Cream	5,500.00	
Removal of Garbage	360.00	
Rubber Goods	500.00	
Stationery and Printing	350.00	
Shoes, etc.	200.00	
Furniture	1,500.00	
Kitchen Furniture	750.00	
Surgical and Medical Instruments	500.00	
Sundry Repairs and Material	1,240.00	
		48,000.00

Total $71,840.00

Isolation Hospital.

Resident Physician	2,400.00
Stenographer-Bookkeeper	1,080.00
Male Nurse	1,080.00
Graduate Nurses—3 at $900 each	2,700.00
Pupil Nurses—6 at $144 each	865.00
Cooks—2 at $1,080 each	2,160.00
Watchman	720.00

HEALTH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Isolation Hospital—Continued

Watchmen—2 at $960 each	1,920.00	
Wardmen—4 at $420 each	1,680.00	
Helpers—6 at $120 each	720.00	
Laundrywomen—2 at $420 each	840.00	
Emergency Nurses	1,000.00	
		17,165.00

Maintenance.

Auto Supplies and Repairs	500.00	
Bread	500.00	
Christmas Presents for Lepers	300.00	
Drugs and Medical Supplies	2,500.00	
Dry Goods and Clothing	600.00	
Forage	300.00	
Fruits and Vegetables	1,000.00	
Fuel	750.00	
Groceries and Provisions	6,800.00	
Garbage Removal	150.00	
Horseshoeing	100.00	
Ice	250.00	
Janitors' Supplies	500.00	
Liquors	150.00	
Rubber Goods	150.00	
Stationery	100.00	
Sundry Equipment	350.00	
		15,000.00

Total $32,164.00

Special Sanitation.

To be expended by Board of Health and the United States Marine Hospital Service, under the direction of Board of Supervisors:

Salaries	8,200.00	
Expense	6,800.00	
		15,000.00

Total $15,000.00

Cleaning and Repairs to Sewers and Cesspools.

Superintendent of Sewers	3,000.00	
Bricklayers—6	10,800.00	
Carpenter (Part time)	1,000.00	
Cribbers—15	15,760.00	

HEALTH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Cleaning and Repairs to Sewers and Cesspools—Continued

Foremen—4	7,200.00	
Hodcarriers—6	7,500.00	
Hydrantmen—3	2,700.00	
Laborers	25,000.00	
Teamsters	35,000.00	
Watchmen—4	5,040.00	
Sewer Cleaners	26,000.00	
Windlassmen	5,000.00	
		144,000.00
Auto Supplies and Repairs	700.00	
Blacksmithing and Tool Repairs	750.00	
Brick	1,500.00	
Cement and Lime	5,000.00	
Cartage	250.00	
Castings and Iron Frames	3,500.00	
Electric Power and Gas	500.00	
Hardware and Tools	2,200.00	
Livery	1,080.00	
Lamps and Oils	500.00	
Sundries	3,020.00	
Sewer Pipe	4,000.00	
Repairs to Sewers in Front of City Property	12,000.00	
		35,000.00

Total $179,000.00

Cleaning and Sweeping Streets.

Superintendent	3,000.00	
Assistant Superintendent	1,800.00	
Clerk	1,800.00	
Bunkermen—2 at $1,200 each	2,400.00	
Foremen, Dumps—3 at $1,080 each	3,240.00	
Watchmen (Night)—2 at $1,080 each	2,160.00	
Blacksmith and Helper	2,500.00	
Painter	1,500.00	
Foremen	20,000.00	
Street Sweepers—195	175,500.00	
Teamsters, Double—67	137,000.00	
Wagons, Single—2	3,450.00	
		354,350.00
Auto and Buggy Hire	1,040.00	
Brooms and Brushes	3,500.00	

HEALTH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Cleaning and Sweeping Streets—Continued

Garbage Cans	2,500.00	
Hardware and Tools	3,500.00	
Incidentals	1,500.00	
Teaming and Hauling	5,300.00	
Machinery and Repairs	4,000.00	
Wagons and Repairs	6,000.00	
Water for Sprinkling and Flushing	6,000.00	
		33,340.00

Total $387,690.00

Total Conservation of Health $823,524.00

HIGHWAYS.

Repairs to Streets.

Superintendent	3,300.00
Assistant	2,400.00
Assistants—2 at $1,800 each	3,600.00
Superintendent, Stone Pavements	2,100.00
Clerk	1,800.00
Chauffeurs—2 at $1,200 each	2,400.00
Stenographer	1,500.00
Foreman, Teamsters	1,800.00
Engineer, Steam Roller	2,100.00
Engineer, Asphalt Plant	1,800.00
Engineer, Asphalt Plant	1,500.00
Engineers, Rock Crushers—6 at $6 per day each	9,800.00
Watchmen, Corporation Yard—3	3,240.00
Storekeepers	3,300.00
Employees on Asphalt Plant:	
Foremen—9 at $4 per day (285 days)	9,260.00
Finishers—6 at $4 per day (285 days)	6,840.00
Finishers—15 at $3.50 per day (285 days)	14,962.00
Labor—24 at $3.00 per day (285 days)	20,520.00
Cement Finishers	6,000.00
Teamsters—86 Double Teams at $6.50 per day	160,000.00

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Repairs to Streets—Continued

Pavers—30 at $6.00 per day	55,900.00	
Rammers—16 at $5.00 per day	23,000.00	
Granite Cutters (Including Foreman)	34,000.00	
Labor	125,000.00	
Blacksmith and Helper	2,500.00	
Carpenter and Helper	2,400.00	
Quarrymen—6 at $3.00 per day	5,400.00	
		506,422.00
Asphalt	29,000.00	
Auto Hire	540.00	
Basalt Blocks	20,000.00	
Brick (vitrified)	11,500.00	
Boiler Repairs and Compound	500.00	
Carfare	600.00	
Hardware and Tools	7,500.00	
Electric Power	1,500.00	
Fuel and Oil	14,000.00	
Grouting, Rock, Sand and Gravel	50,000.00	
Livery	2,400.00	
Hose	1,000.00	
Sundries	6,000.00	
Lumber and Material	5,000.00	
Rent of Heaters	4,000.00	
Repairs to Machinery	3,000.00	
Wagon Repairs	800.00	
Water for Troughs	3,000.00	
Repairs to Streets Front of City Property	40,000.00	
		200,340.00
Total $706,762.00		
Extension of Municipal Water Works	7,500.00	
		7,500.00
Bridges.		
Engineers—7 at $1,560 each	10,920.00	
Watchmen—8 at $1,080 each	8,640.00	
		19,560.00
Maintenance	2,000.00	
		2,000.00
Total $21,560.00		

HIGHWAYS—Continued

Bureau of Engineering.

City Engineer	15,000.00	
Assistant City Engineer	4,800.00	
Assistant	3,000.00	
Assistant	1,800.00	
Assistant	1,500.00	
Surveyor's Field Assistant	2,100.00	
Draftsman	1,800.00	
Draftsman	1,500.00	
Stenographer-Bookkeeper	1,500.00	
Inspection of Streets and Sewers under Contract—15 at $1,500 each	22,500.00	

Surveys.

Assistant Engineer in Charge	3,600.00	
Surveyors—5 at $1,800 each	9,000.00	
Field Assistants—2 at $1,500 each (Surveyors)	3,000.00	
Field Assistants—12 at $1,200 each (Surveyors)	14,400.00	
Draftsmen—2 at $1,800 each	3,600.00	
Draftsmen—3 at $1,500 each	4,500.00	
Draftsman	2,100.00	
Field Assistants—3 at $1,500 each	4,500.00	
Field Assistant	1,200.00	
Assistant Engineer	2,100.00	
Assistant Engineer	1,500.00	
Chemist and Assistant	3,600.00	
Operator Photostat Room	1,800.00	
Assistant Operator	900.00	
		111,300.00
Blueprints, etc.	1,600.00	
Chemicals	350.00	
Printing and Stationery	1,650.00	
Instruments	900.00	
Block Books, Assessor, Tax Collector, Auditor and Recorder	2,500.00	
Photo Supplies and Material	2,000.00	
Incidentals	450.00	
		9,500.00

Total $120,800.00

Total Highways $1,056,622.00

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

San Francisco Hospital (Main).

Superintendent	4,200.00
Resident Physician	1,800.00
Internes—15 at $120 each	1,800.00
House Physicians—3 at $300 each	900.00
Commissary Clerk	1,800.00
Secretary	1,800.00
Stenographer	900.00
Ambulance Driver	1,200.00
Watchmen—2 at 900 each	1,800.00
Superintendent of Nurses	1,200.00
Superintendent of Nurses (Night)	840.00
Assistant Superintendent of Nurses	900.00
Operating Room Nurse	1,080.00
Graduate Nurses—4 at $720 each	2,880.00
Pupil Nurses—42 at $144 each	6,048.00
Orderlies—12 at $240 each	2,880.00
Orderlies—12 at $144 each	1,728.00
Druggist	1,500.00
Druggist Helper	600.00
Telephone Operator	1,020.00
Telephone Operator	540.00
Receiving Clerk	1,200.00
X-Ray Operator	480.00
Storekeeper	960.00
Surgical Dresser	1,200.00
Teamster	960.00
Elevator Men—6 at $720 each	4,320.00
Chef	1,200.00
Cook	1,200.00
Cooks—2 at $1,080 each	2,160.00
Seamstress	600.00
Assistant	480.00
Headwaiter and Assistants—9	4,776.00
Housekeeper	480.00
Additional Help	12,000.00
Steward	1,200.00
Chambermaids—5 at $300 each	1,500.00
Gardener	900.00
Yardmen—4 at $300 each	1,200.00
Laundrymen and Laundresses	3,360.00
Engineer	1,680.00
Engineers—3 at $1,380	4,140.00

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS—Continued

San Francisco Hospital (Main)—Continued

Firemen—3 at $900	2,700.00	
Plumber	1,800.00	
General Mechanic	1,200.00	
Anesthetist	900.00	
		90,012.00

Maintenance.

Automobiles	1,545.00	
Auto Supplies and Repairs	1,000.00	
Bread	5,000.00	
Drugs and Medical Supplies	13,000.00	
Dry Goods and Clothing	6,200.00	
Fuel and Oil	7,800.00	
Fruits and Vegetables	7,000.00	
Groceries and Provisions	25,000.00	
Hardware and Kitchen Supplies	750.00	
Janitors' and Laundry Supplies	1,200.00	
Liquors	1,200.00	
Meats, Poultry and Fish	22,000.00	
Milk	10,000.00	
Paints and Oils	400.00	
Stationery and Printing	750.00	
Surgical Instruments	425.00	
		103,270.00

Total $193,282.00

Relief Home for Aged and Infirm.

Superintendent	3,600.00
Clerk	1,620.00
Stenographer	1,080.00
Physicians—2 at $1,620 each	3,240.00
Head Nurse	900.00
Assistant Head Nurse	840.00
Night Nurse	780.00
Nurses—3 at $720 each	2,160.00
Steward	1,380.00
Steward	1,320.00
Steward	960.00
Steward	900.00
Steward	840.00
Steward	720.00
Matron	1,200.00
Matrons—2 at $780	1,560.00
Ambulance Driver	960.00

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS—Continued

Relief Home for Aged and Infirm—Continued

Teamsters—2 at $960 each	1,920.00	
Warehouseman	1,200.00	
Plumber	1,800.00	
Foreman	960.00	
Watchmen—3 at $780 each	2,340.00	
Chauffeur	1,200.00	
Engineer	1,680.00	
Assistant Engineer	1,380.00	
Butcher	1,200.00	
Gardener	960.00	
Farmers—2 at $960 each	1,920.00	
Cook	1,200.00	
Cooks—3 at $1,080 each	3,240.00	
Cooks—2 at $600 each	1,200.00	
Laundryman	1,080.00	
Laundress	540.00	
Pantryman	720.00	
Orderly	480.00	
Seamstresses—2	1,200.00	
Milker	600.00	
Milker	480.00	
Gatekeepers—2 at $720 each	1,440.00	
Inmate Labor	13,200.00	
		66,000.00

Expense.

Auto Repairs and Supplies	1,200.00	
Boiler Compound	300.00	
Drugs	2,500.00	
Dry Gods and Clothing	7,400.00	
Fuel and Oil	16,500.00	
Forage	7,500.00	
Fruits and Vegetables	5,500.00	
Groceries and Provisions	39,000.00	
Horseshoeing	500.00	
Janitorial Supplies	600.00	
Liquors and Tobacco	5,000.00	
Meat, Poultry and Fish	44,000.00	
Milk and Cream	5,000.00	
Plants and Seeds	400.00	
Rubber Goods	300.00	
Shoes	1,600.00	
Water	1,200.00	

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS—Continued

Equipment and Repairs.		
Hardware and Electrical Supplies	2,600.00	
Incidentals	300.00	
Kitchen Supplies	1,200.00	
Furniture	1,500.00	
Lime and Cement	900.00	
Lumber	1,500.00	
Plumbing Material	700.00	
Repairs to Machinery	1,500.00	
Wire	400.00	
Paints and Oils	900.00	
		150,000.00
Alterations and Equipment of Infirmary Building	10,000.00	
		10,000.00
Total $226,000.00		
Maintenance of Criminal Insane	2,700.00	
		2,700.00
Juvenile Detention Home.		
Superintendent	1,500.00	
Assistant Superintendent	1,020.00	
Night Assistant	1,020.00	
Matron	1,020.00	
Night Matron	600.00	
Nurses—2 at $600 each	1,200.00	
Clinic Nurse	720.00	
Cook	600.00	
		7,680.00
Expense.		
Bread	750.00	
Drugs and Medical Supplies	500.00	
Dry Goods and Clothing	600.00	
Fruits and Vegetables	800.00	
Fuel	250.00	
Furniture	350.00	
Garbage Removal	30.00	
Groceries and Provisions	2,000.00	
Ice	80.00	
Incidentals	150.00	
Kitchen and Janitors' Supplies	380.00	
Laundry Supplies	260.00	
Meats, Poultry and Fish	1,800.00	
Milk and Cream	500.00	
Stationery	150.00	
		8,600.00
Total $16,280.00		

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS—Continued

Widows' Pension Bureau.

Director	1,800.00	
Assistant Director	1,200.00	
Social Service Nurse	1,200.00	
Stenographer-Bookkeeper	1,080.00	
		5,280.00
Stationery	300.00	
Carfare and Incidentals	300.00	
		600.00

Total $5,880.00

Burial of Indigent Dead	2,500.00	
Burial of ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors	4,000.00	
		6,500.00

Total $6,500.00

Maintenance of Minor Children, State Institutions.

Feeble-minded Home at Glen Ellen	30,000.00	
Whittier Reform School	500.00	
Preston School of Industry at Ione	6,700.00	
		37,200.00

Local Institutions.

Albertinum Orphanage	7,000.00
Boys' and Girls' Aid Society	6,000.00
Boys' and Girls' Industrial Home	1,600.00
California Girls' Training Home	1,700.00
Catholic Humane Bureau	45,000.00
Children's Agency (Associated Charities)	40,000.00
Eureka Benevolent Society	11,000.00
Florence Crittenden Home	200.00
Fred Finch Orphanage	400.00
Infants' Shelter	1,500.00
Maria Kip Orphanage	550.00
Maud Booth Home	6,300.00
McKinley Orphanage	1,050.00
Pajaro Valley	500.00
Presbyterian Orphanage	400.00
Roman Catholic Orphanage	11,000.00
Santa Cruz Female Orphanage	1,600.00
Saint Francis Girls' Directory	700.00
Saint Mary's Orphanage	1,750.00

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS—Continued

Local Institutions—Continued

Saint Vincent's Orphan Asylum	13,000.00	
Saint Joseph's (Mt.) Orphanage	9,000.00	
Saint Catherine's Home	4,000.00	
San Francisco Ladies' P. and R. Society	1,200.00	
San Francisco Nursery for Homeless Children	1,200.00	
		166,650.00

Widows' Pension Bureau.

Catholic Humane Bureau	50,000.00	
Children's Agency	36,000.00	
Eureka Benevolent Society	7,000.00	
		93,000.00

Total Maintenance $296,850.00

Total Charities and Corrections $747,492

Education.

Public Library.

Librarian	3,000.00	
Secretary and Assistant	4,200.00	
Stenographer	1,080.00	
Assistant Librarians and Office Assistants	23,960.00	
Keepers	2,450.00	
Pages	3,600.00	
Book Repairers and Workroom Asst	2,220.00	
Special Assistant, Main Library	1,020.00	
Messenger	900.00	
Expressman	1,080.00	
Cataloguers	4,000.00	
Superintendent of Branch Libraries	1,200.00	
Curators	3,290.00	
		52,000.00

Expense.

Auto Supplies and Repairs	500.00
Bookbinding	7,000.00
Catalogue Cards	500.00
Fuel	600.00
Incidentals and Carfare	1,200.00
Insurance	500.00
Janitors' Supplies	550.00
Stationery and Printing	2,500.00

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS—Continued

Education—Expense—Continued

Rents	1,400.00	
Water	600.00	
Books	25,000.00	
Furniture and Cabinets	3,000.00	
Sundry Expense and Repairs	1,650.00	
		45,000.00

Total $97,000

Department of Schools.

Superintendent of Schools	4,000.00	
Deputies—4 at $3,000 each	12,000.00	
Commissioners—4 at $3,000 each	12,000.00	
Secretary	1,800.00	
Financial Secretary	2,160.00	
Recording Secretaries—2 at $1,020 ea	2,040.00	
Stenographers—3 at $1,200 each	3,600.00	
Telephone Operator	1,080.00	
Messengers—2 at $960 each	1,920.00	
Storekeeper	1,800.00	
Assistant Storekeeper	960.00	
Superintendent of Buildings	2,100.00	
Clerk (Gas and Water Inspection)	1,500.00	
Bookkeeper, Supply Department	1,500.00	
Chauffeur	1,500.00	
Janitors	114,000.00	
Scavenger	4,000.00	
		167,960.00

Teachers' Compensation.

Primary and Grammar	1,289,380.00	
High Schools	255,000.00	
Evening Schools	43,000.00	
Kindergartens	2,500.00	
Substitutes	48,000.00	
Department-at-large	42,500.00	
New Teachers	35,000.00	
		1,715,380.00

Expense.

Rents	3,000.00	
Teachers' Institute	1,500.00	
Incidentals for Superintendent	1,000.00	
School Athletics	10,000.00	
Social Center	5,000.00	
		20,500.00

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS—Continued

Department of Repairs.

Foreman	1,200.00	
Cabinet Makers	2,400.00	
Varnishers and Painters	2,400.00	
Window Cleaners	2,160.00	
Teamster	1,800.00	
Tinners	1,200.00	
Labor	5,000.00	
		16,160.00

Maintenance.

Advertising	100.00
Athletic Apparatus and Sporting Goods	1,000.00
Auto Supplies and Repairs	600.00
Books	3,500.00
Cartage	3,000.00
Chemicals	500.00
Carfare	300.00
Drawing Supplies	700.00
Dry Goods and Millinery	700.00
Drums and Repairs	100.00
Electric Supplies	400.00
Flags	400.00
Fuel and Oil	16,000.00
Furniture	15,000.00
Gas and Electricity	11,000.00
Groceries	2,000.00
Hardware and Cooking Utensils	4,000.00
Insurance	500.00
Janitors' Supplies	5,500.00
Laboratory Supplies	9,000.00
Lumber and Millwork	3,500.00
Loam and Clay	500.00
Livery	540.00
Maps, Charts and Globes	2,500.00
Mathematic and Scientific Instruments	4,000.00
Machinery and Supplies	1,000.00
Pianos, Rents and Repairs	850.00
Stationery and Printing, etc	20,000.00
Postage	500.00
Paints, Oils and Paper	1,500.00
Typewriters and Supplies	1,000.00
Water	12,000.00

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS—Continued

Department of Repairs—Maintenance—Continued

Miscellaneous Supplies	3,810.00	
Sundry Repairs and Supplies	5,000.00	
		130,000.00

Total $2,050,000

Special Repairs—to be expended under direction of the Board of Supervisors and paid from the General Fund:

Reconstruction and Repairs	115,000.00	
Fire Escapes, and Equipment, Purchase of land	79,000.00	
		194,000.00

Total for Schools, $2,235,000

Total, Education, $2,332,000

Recreation.

Municipal Band Concerts	10,000.00	
		10,000.00

Playgrounds.

Superintendent	1,800.00	
Directors—11 at $1,200 each	13,200.00	
Directors—6 at $900 each	5,400.00	
Secretary	1,800.00	
Stenographer	1,200.00	
Caretaker	1,080.00	
Caretaker	960.00	
Caretaker	600.00	
Gardeners—6 at $900	5,400.00	
Swimming Instructors (part time)	1,200.00	
General Mechanics (part time)	1,800.00	
Laborers (part time)	3,600.00	
		38,040.00

Expense.

Apparatus and Athletic Goods	6,000.00
Auto and Livery Service	600.00
Cartage and Hauling	400.00
Cement, Lime and Sand	300.00
Disinfectants	200.00
Electric Supplies and Hardware	1,000.00
Furniture and Pianos	600.00
Filters	500.00
Garden Hose	200.00

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS—Continued

Playgrounds—Expense—Continued		
Gas and Electricity	300.00	
Laundry Service	300.00	
Stationery and Printing	300.00	
Incidentals and Miscellaneous Equipment	2,000.00	
Wire	600.00	
Water	3,500.00	
Tennis Courts	700.00	
Operation of Bath House	500.00	
Repairs to Grounds	5,000.00	
Construction and Development of New Playgrounds	9,000.00	
		32,000.00
Total $70,040		
Parks—7% on $550,000,000	385,000.00	
		385,000.00
Total Recreation $468,040		
Celebrations.		
Fourth of July and Memorial Day	3,000.00	
		3,000.00
Pensions.		
Firemen's Relief	110,000.00	
		110,000.00
Exempt Firemen's Allowance	5,000.00	
		5,000.00
		$11,853,822.00

The respective funds to redeem and pay the interest on bonds sold prior to November 8, 1910:

State and City and County—	Interest.	Redemption.	Total.
Street Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—1904, 3½% issue	$ 13,422	$ 40,500	
Jail Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—1904, 3½% issue	3,045	17,400	
Playgrounds Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—1904, 3½% issue	17,277	18,500	
Park Extension Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—1904, 3½% issue	8,323	8,200	
Mission Park Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—1904, 3½% issue	7,409	7,300	
School Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—1904, 3½% issue	3,143	86,300	
Library Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—1904, 3½% issue	5,069	39,600	$275,488
Fire Protection Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—1908, 5% issue	210,000	105,000	
Hospital Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—1908, 5% issue	47,600	56,000	
Hall of Justice Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—1908, 5% issue	26,400	33,000	
Schools Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—1908, 5% issue	133,400	116,000	
Garbage Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—1908, 5% issue	23,000	42,000	
Sewer Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—1908, 5% issue	126,750	65,000	984,150
Total State and City and County	$ 624,838	$ 634,800	$1,259,638

Bond funds to redeem and pay the interest on bonds sold since November 8, 1910:

Street Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—3½%, 1904 issue	$ 4,505		
School Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—3½%, 1904 issue	14,358		
Library Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—3½%, 1904 issue	1,105		
Fire Protection Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—5%, 1908 issue	37,000	25,000	
Hospital Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—5%, 1908 issue	31,400	44,000	
Hall of Justice Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—5%, 1908 issue	12,400	15,500	
School Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—5%, 1908 issue	75,600	82,500	
Garbage Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—5%, 1908 issue		7,000	
Sewer Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—5%, 1908 issue	52,250	35,000	
Exposition Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—5%, 1908 issue	206,000	200,000	
Polytechnic Bond Redemption and Interest Fund—4½%, 1910 issue	20,187	25,000	
Hospital and Jails Redemption and Interest Fund—4½%, 1913 issue	56,500	100,000	
Hetch Hetchy Water Supply Redemption and Interest Fund—4½%, 1910 issue	171,250		
City Hall and Civic Center Redemption and Interest Fund—5%, 1912 issue	436,000		
	$1,118,555	$ 534,000	$1,652,555
Total Bond Interests and Redemptions			$2,912,193
Park Fund 7% on each $100 Assessed Valuation			385,000
Grand Total			$14,766,015

ESTIMATED REVENUE FROM SOURCES OTHER THAN TAXES.

Fees—		
Auditor	60.00	
Sheriff	30,000.00	
County Clerk	83,000.00	
Recorder	72,000.00	
Justice Clerk	30,000.00	
Public Works	18,500.00	
Public Health	1,000.00	
Police Department	1,500.00	
Public Pound	4,200.00	
Department of Electricity	14,400.00	
Registrar of Votors	3,600.00	
		258,260.00
Police Court Fines	40,000.00	
City and County Licenses	1,260,000.00	
Rents from City Property	26,000.00	
Building Permits	25,000.00	
Sale of Property and Old Material	8,000.00	
Juvenile Court for Care of Minor Children	11,000.00	
State Lunacy Commission (Refund)	500.00	
Interest on Loans	40,000.00	
Recorder's Desk Rents	630.00	
Sanitary Reduction Works (Franchise)	17,500.00	
Percent on Railway Franchises	54,800.00	
Percent on Personal Property Collections	1,300.00	
Power furnished U. S. Government	2,300.00	
Commission on Inheritance Tax	3,000.00	
Refund, Care of Orphans in Institutions	45,000.00	
Refund, Widows' Pensions	60,000.00	
State School Apportionment	585,700.00	
Rent of School Lots	97,800.00	
State Redemptions	34,000.00	
Advertising	13,000.00	
Coroner	200.00	
Miscellaneous	5,000.00	
Special Street Inspections	18,000.00	
State Railroad Assessments	750.00	
		2,349,480.00
		$2,607,740.00

ABSTRACT OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES, 1915-1916.

General Government—	Salaries Wages.	Expense Outlay.	Total.
Legislative Department:			
Board of Supervisors	$ 89,160.00	$ 121,620.00	$ 210,780.00
Advertising, Ordinances, Resolutions		31,500.00	
Accident Insurance City Employees		60,000.00	
Board of Censors		650.00	
Furniture Public Buildings and New City Hall		58,000.00	
Printing Public Documents, Municipal Reports, etc.		23,000.00	
Purchase of Rights of Way		15,000.00	
Rents and Equipment of Building		76,500.00	
Stationery		1,750.00	266,400.00
Executive Department:			
Mayor	17,520.00	6,090.00	23,610.00
Finance and Accounts:			
Auditor	33,820.00	8,400.00	42,220.00
Treasurer	27,700.00	2,000.00	29,700.00
Assessment and Revenue:			
Assessor	94,200.00	7,500.00	101,700.00
Tax Collector	66,800.00	8,300.00	75,100.00
Efficiency Department:			
Civil Service	18,000.00	4,730.00	22,730.00
Election Department:			
General Office	39,800.00	79,540.00	
General, Primary and Presidential Elections		191,480.00	310,820.00

ABSTRACT OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES, 1915-16—Continued

	Salaries Wages.	Expense Outlay.	Total.
Department of Public Works: (Administrative)			
General Office	31,740.00		31,740.00
Bookkeeping	24,840.00		24,840.00
Inspection and Complaints	17,100.00		17,100.00
Bureau of Buildings (inspection)	30,900.00		30,900.00
Bureau of Light and Water	3,780.00		3,780.00
Bureau of Architecture	13,040.00		13,040.00
Bureau of Repairs and Maintenance Buildings	107,560.00	53,500.00	161,060.00
Lighting Streets and Public Buildings		510,000.00	510,000.00
Water for Buildings		25,800.00	
Water for Hydrants		133,000.00	158,800.00
Judicial and Law Department.			
Coroner	23,980.00	3,000.00	26,980.00
Justices of Peace	28,800.00	850.00	29,650.00
Police Courts	24,000.00	300.00	24,300.00
Superior Courts	51,900.00	1,700.00	
Court Orders		4,000.00	
Reporter's Fees		24,000.00	
Interpreters	9,600.00		
Examination of Insane		8,000.00	
Grand Jury Expense		10,000.00	
Jury Fees and Witness Expense		28,000.00	
Jury Expense—Criminal Cases		1,500.00	138,700.00
Juvenile Court	27,900.00	2,500.00	30,400.00
County Clerk	107,800.00	3,800.00	111,600.00

City Attorney	38,000.00	5,400.00	43,400.00
District Attorney	61,100.00	7,100.00	68,200.00
Law Library	4,800.00	150.00	4,950.00
Sheriff	102,200.00	54,040.00	156,240.00
Total—General Government			$2,678,740.00
Protection to Life and Property.			
Department of Electricity	$ 75,246.00	$ 30,050.00	$ 105,296.00
Fire Department	1,373,841.00	280,900.00	
Fire Department Construction and Reconstruction, Repairs and Purchase of Lands		95,000.00	1,749,741.00
Fire Department Pension Fund		110,000.00	110,000.00
Fire Department Exempt Firemen's Allowance		5,000.00	5,000.00
Police Department	1,522,804.00	20,900.00	
Police Department Contingent		10,000.00	
Police Department, Autos, Repairs, Motorcycles and Repairs		10,500.00	
Police Department Police Launch and Repairs		1,500.00	
Police Department, New Apparatus		8,500.00	
Police Department, Subsistence of Prisoners		10,250.00	
Police Department, Fuel, Laundry and Photo Supplies		3,600.00	
Police Department, Repairs to Stations		8,000.00	1,596,054.00
Emergency Hospital	64,572.00	17,540.00	82,112.00
Recorder	71,600.00	2,800.00	74,400.00
Sealer of Weights and Measures	10,800.00	2,000.00	12,800.00
Public Pound		12,000.00	12,000.00
Total Protection to Life and Property $3,747,403.00			

ABSTRACT OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES, 1915-16—Continued

	Salaries Wages.	Expense Outlay.	Total.
Conservation of Health.			
Health Department, General Office	25,740,00	16,210.00	
Health Department, Inspection	85,260.00		
Health Department, Laboratory	10,620.00		137,830.00
Tubercular Hospital	23,840.00	48,000.00	71,840.00
Isolation Hospital	17,165.00	15,000.00	32,165.00
Sanitation and Promotion of Cleanliness.			
Sanitation (Special)	8,200.00	6,800.00	15,000.00
Cleaning—Repairs to Sewers and Cesspools	144,000.00	35,000.00	179,000.00
Cleaning and Sweeping Streets	354,350.00	33,340.00	387,690.00
Total Health and Sanitation $823,524.00.			
Highways.			
Street Repairs	$ 506,422.00	$ 200,340.00	$ 706,762.00
Special Fund for Improvements and Urgent Betterments		200,000.00	200.000.00
Extension Municipal Water Works		7,500.00	7,500.00
Bridges	19,560.00	2,000.00	21,560.00
Bureau of Engineering	111,300.00	9,500.00	120,800.00
Total Highways $1,056,662.00			
Charities and Corrections.			
San Francisco Hospital	90,012.00	103,270.00	193,282.00
Relief Home for the Aged	66,000.00	150,000.00	
Relief Home Alterations		10,000.00	226,000.00
Maintenance Criminal Insane		2,700.00	2,700.00

Maintenance Juvenile Detention Home	7,680.00	8,600.00	16,280.00
Maintenance Widow's Pension Bureau	5,280.00	600.00	5,880.00
Burial of Indigent Dead		2,500.00	2,500.00
Burial of ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors		4,000.00	4,000.00
Maintenance Minors.			
State Institutions		37,200.00	
Local Institutions		166,650.00	
Widow's Pension Bureau		93,000.00	296,850.00
(Total Charities and Corrections $747,492.00)			
Education.			
Public Library	52,000.00	45,000.00	97,000.00
School Department	1,895,000.00	146,000.00	2,041,000.00
Repairs and Construction Fire Escapes, etc.		194,000.00	194,000.00
Total Education $2,332,000.00			
Recreation.			
Municipal Band		10,000.00	10,000.00
Playground	38,040.00	32,000.00	70,040.00
Celebrations		3,000.00	3,000.00
Parks	280,000.00	105,000.00	385,000.00
Total Recreation $468,040.00			
Bond Interest and Redemption Funds		2,912,193.00	2,912,193.00
Grand Totals	$7,965,371.00	$6,800,643.00	$14,766,015.00

ESTIMATED REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE TAX LEVY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1915-1916 IN CONFORMITY WITH CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 1 SECS. 11 AND 13, ART. III ADOPTED MARCH 16, 1915.

	Expenditures	Receipts From Taxes	Receipts Other Than Taxes
General Fund—$1 Limit of Taxation	$ 7,117,450.00	$ 5,214,810.00	
Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund, $1 Limit of Taxation	110,000.00	110,000.00	
Funds and Accounts Exempted from $1 Limit.			
Bond Redemption and Interest Funds (to redeem and pay interest on bonds sold prior to Nov. 8, 1910	1,259,638.00	1,259,638.00	
Bond Redemption and Interest Funds (to redeem and pay interest on bonds sold since Nov. 8, 1910	1,652,555.00	1,652,555.00	
Park Funds	385,000.00	385,000.00	
Schools	2,050,000.00	1,366,500.00	683,500.00
Library	97,000.00	97,000.00	
Elections	310,820.00	307,220.00	3,600.00
Repairs and Cleaning Streets, Sewers, etc	1,473,452.00	1,455,452.00	18,000.00
Repairs to Buildings; Fire, Health and Schools	310,100.00	310,100.00	
Totals	$14,766,015.00	$12,158,275.00	$ 2,607,740.00

BUDGET CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

FISCAL YEAR, 1915-1916.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Budget Item No.		
1	18 Supervisors at $2,400 each	$ 43,200
2	Clerk	4,200
3	Chief Assistant Clerk	3,000
4	Expert to Board	3,600
5	Bond and Ordinance Clerk	3,000
6	Superintendent of Supplies	3,000
7	3 Assistant Clerks at $2,100 each	6,300
8	Assistant Clerk, Stationery Department	2,100
9	2 Assistant Clerks at $1,800 each	3,600
10	Stenographer, Finance Committee	2,100
11	3 Assistant Clerks at $1,500 each	4,500
12	2 Stenographers at $1,200 each	2,400
13	Telephone Operator and Filing Clerk	1,200
14	Telephone Operator, Superior Courts	1,200
15	Sergeant at Arms	1,440
16	Chauffeur	1,500
17	Light and Water Inspector	2,100
18	Assistant Light and Water Inspector	1,680
19	For Horticultural Inspection as Required by State Law	1,500
20	Finance Committee Expenses	5,000
21	Supplies Committee Expenses	1,200
22	Printing Public Documents	15,700
23	Municipal Reports	3,500
24	Law and Motion Calendar	4,800
25	Advertising	31,500
26	Interment U. S. Soldiers and Sailors	3,500
27	Maintenance, Public Pound	12,000
28	License Tags	2,000
29	Stationery, Books and Printing and Purchase and Repair of Typewriters	49,000
30	Stationery, for the Assessor	5,500
31	Block Books	3,500
32	Rebinding Books	500
33	Furniture, Public Buildings	5,000
34	Celebration 4th of July	2,500
35	Observance of Memorial Day	500
36	Grand Jury Expenses	1,500
37	Premium on Official Bonds	5,000
38	Urgent Necessities	90,000

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS—Continued

Budget Item No.		
39	Rents, Repairs, Equipment and Maintenance of Public Buildings and Moving	60,000
40	Water for Municipal Purposes, Hydrants	132,000
41	Water for Buildings	25,000
42	Maintenance of Minors	170,000
43	Maintenance Widows' Pension Bureau	125,000
44	Maintenance of Magdalen Asylum	3,000
45	Maintenance, State Schools—Preston and Whittier	7,000
46	Maintenance, Feeble-Minded	29,000
47	Maintenance, Criminal Insane	3,000
48	For Ordinary Lighting of Streets and Public Buildings	485,000
49	Examination of Insane Persons	10,000
50	Gasoline for City Automobiles	3,500
		$1,386,320

SPECIAL FUNDS.

For Improvement of Highways and Streets and Other Urgent Betterments. To be Expended in such Manner and in such Amounts as Directed by the Board of Supervisors.

51	For Paving, Repaving, Grading. Constructing and Repairs to Streets	$ 351,000
52	For Reconstruction and Repair of the Following Streets and Avenues: Battery, Bay, Spear, Railroad Avenue, Pine, Arguello Boulevard, Jackson, Turk, Minna, Tehama, Paris, Rausch, Sansome, Pacific, Twenty-third Street, Fifth Street, Howard, Third Street, Civic Center Streets, Taylor Street Between Sacramento and Clay, First Street, Howard to Folsom, and such other streets as determined by the Board of Supervisors, and for Furnishing and Finishing the City Hall	300,000
53	For Work in Front of City Property, Repairs to Streets and Buildings and Miscellaneous Improvements	80,000
54	Extension Municipal Water Works	5,000
		$736,000
55	Sewers—Repairs, Maintenance and Reconstruction	$ 136,800
56	Extension of Main Sewers, Under Contract	100,000
		$236,800

SPECIAL FUNDS—Continued

Budget Item No.		
57	Buildings—For Repairs and Reconstruction of Fire Department, Municipal and Police Buildings	$ 34,800
58	School Buildings—For the Construction, Reconstruction, Fire Escapes, Repairs to and Equipment of School Buildings and Portables	111,400
60	Redding School—New Building	89,000
61	Daniel Webster School—New Building and Purchase of Adjoining Land	120,000
		$320,400
62	Fire Department Buildings—Two new Buildings, Howard Street and Mint Avenue	$ 90,000
		$90,000
63	For the Expense, Maintenance and Cleaning and Sprinkling Streets	$ 350,400
64	For Purchase of Equipment for Street Cleaning	6,000
		$356,400
65	Accident Insurance—City Employees	$ 10,000
		$10,000
66	For Equipment Juvenile Detention Home	$ 15,000
		$15,000
67	Esplanade at Ocean Beach	$ 50,000
68	Improvement, Cumberland Street, Sanchez to Noe Streets, and Sanchez Street, Between Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets	12,000
69	City and County Good Roads Fund	10,000
70	Hayes Street, City's Portion	24,000
71	Furnishings, City Hall	75,000
72	Additional Land for School Yards for Adams, Fremont and Hancock Schools	46,500
72a	For the Purchase of Land and the Erection of a School Building for either the Monroe School, the Balboa Park District or the District in the Neighborhood of the Bernal School; Upon the Recommendation of the Board of Education	10,700
73	Boiler, Relief Home	12,000
		$240,200

MAYOR.

Budget Item No.		
76	Mayor	$ 6,000
77	Secretary	2,400
78	Assistant Secretary	2,100
79	Stenographer	1,500
80	Stenographer	1,200
81	Stenographer	900
82	Telephone Operator	1,020
83	Usher	900
84	Chauffeur	1,500
85	Contingent Expenses	3,600
86	Incidental Expenses	1,740
		$22,860

AUDITOR.

87	Auditor	$ 4,000
88	Deputy Auditor	2,400
89	3 Assistant Deputies at $2,400 each	7,200
90	5 Assistant Deputies at $1,800 each	9,000
91	2 Assistant Deputies at $1,500 each	3,000
92	1 Stenographer Bond Clerk	1,500
93	1 Expert on Minors	1,500
94	2 Clerks at $1,200 each	2,400
95	1 Telephone Operator	1,020
96	Attorney's Fees	1,800
97	Extending Assessment Roll and Expert Services	7,000
98	Incidentals	400
		$41,220

ASSESSOR.

99	Assessor	$ 8,000
100	Chief Deputy	2,400
101	Cashier	1,800
102	4 Assistant Chief Deputies at $2,100 each	8,400
103	4 Assistant Deputies at $1,800 each	7,200
104	18 Deputies at $1,500 each	27,000
105	Map Maker	1,800
106	Extra Clerks, Charter	40,000
107	Field Deputy Expenses	2,000
		$98,600

CORONER.

Budget Item No.		
108	Coroner	$ 4,000
109	Chief Deputy	2,400
110	Autopsy Physician	2,400
111	3 Assistant Deputies at $1,500 each	4,500
112	1 Stenographer	1,800
113	Assistant Stenographer and Typewriter	1,500
114	1 Toxologist	1,200
115	Assistant Deputy and Driver	1,200
116	1 Female Deputy	1,200
117	Night Clerk Matron	1,020
118	Clerk Matron	1,020
119	Morgue Tender	1,080
120	Messenger	900
121	Coroner's Expenses	2,500
		$26,720

RECORDER

122	Recorder	$ 4,000
123	Chief Deputy	2,400
124	5 Assistants at $1,800 each	9,000
125	9 Clerks at $1,500 each	13,500
126	1 Machinist	1,500
127	Copyists	36,000
		$66,400

TAX COLLECTOR

128	Tax Collector	$ 4,000
129	Chief Deputy	2,400
130	Cashier	2,400
131	13 Deputies at $1,500 each	19,500
132	3 Special Deputies at $1,800 each	5,400
133	1 Special Deputy—License Adjuster (Ordinance 3139 N. S.)	1,800
134	1 Special Deputy—Assistant Bookkeeper (Ordinance 3139 N. S.)	1,800
135	2 Assistant Cashiers at $1,800 each	3,600
136	Expert Searcher	1,800
137	Accountant	2,400
138	4 Temporary Cashiers (2 months), at $150 each per month	1,200
140	1 Block Book Man	1,500
141	Acting Deputies, per Ordinance 821	12,500

TAX COLLECTOR—Continued

Budget Item No.		
142	Stenographer	1,380
143	Extra Clerks	6,220
144	Printing Delinquent Tax List	2,000
145	Incidentals and Transportation	700
		$70,600

TREASURER.

146	Treasurer	$ 4,000
147	Chief Deputy	2,400
148	Bank and Bond Deputy	3,000
149	1 Deputy at	2,400
149a	1 Deputy at	1,800
150	1 Clerk	1,200
151	1 Coupon Clerk	1,800
152	1 Bookkeeper	2,100
153	1 Assistant Bookkeeper	1,800
154	Cashier	3,600
155	2 Clerks at $1,800 each	3,600
		$27,700

SUPERIOR COURTS.

156	16 Judges at $3,000 each	$ 48,000
157	Secretary	3,000
158	Court Stenographers	20,000
158a	Interpreters—5 Superior Court and 3 Police Court	9,600
159	Messenger	960
160	Court Orders	4,000
		$85,560

CITY ATTORNEY.

161	City Attorney	$ 5,000
162	2 Assistants at $3,600 each	7,200
163	4 Assistants at $3,000 each	12,000
164	1 Assistant	2,400
165	1 Assistant	1,800
166	1 Chief Clerk	1,800
167	1 Assistant Clerk	900
168	2 Stenographers at $1,200 each	2,400
169	2 Stenographer-Typewriters at $900 each	1,800
170	1 Messenger	900
171	For General Litigation	6,000
		$42,200

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Budget Item No.		
172	District Attorney	$ 5,000
173	4 Assistants at $3,600 each	14,400
174	2 Assistants at $3,000 each	6,000
175	6 Assistants at $2,400 each	14,400
176	1 Warrant and Bond Clerk	2,400
177	1 Warrant and Bond Clerk	2,100
178	4 Assistant Warrant and Bond Clerks at $1,500 each	6,000
179	Chief Clerk	1,800
180	1 Assistant Clerk	1,200
181	1 Assistant Bookkeeper	1,200
182	1 Stenographer	1,800
183	1 Stenographer	900
184	1 Messenger	1,500
185	For Extraordinary Expense of the District Attorney's Office, Subject to Orders of Court Through the Board of Supervisors	6,000
		$64,700

COUNTY CLERK.

186	County Clerk	$ 4,000
187	1 Chief Register Clerk	2,400
188	1 Cashier	1,800
189	5 Register Clerks at $1,800 each	9,000
190	10 Assistant Register Clerks at $1,500 each	15,000
191	16 Court Room Clerks at $1,500 each	24,000
192	16 Copyists at $1,200 each	19,200
193	6 Deputies at $1,200 each	7,200
194	15 Copyists at $1,200 each	18,000
195	4 Police Court Clerks at $1,500 each	6,000
196	1 Messenger	1,200
197	Jury and Witness Fees	28,000
198	Jury Expenses	1,500
		$137,300

JUSTICES' COURT.

199	5 Justices at $3,600	$ 18,000
200	1 Clerk	3,000
201	Cashier	1,800
202	Chief Deputy	1,800
203	3 Deputies at $1,500 each	4,500
204	1 Messenger	1,500
		$30,600

LAW LIBRARY

Budget Item No.		
205	Librarian	$ 3,600
206	Messenger	1,200
		$4,800

JUVENILE DETENTION HOME

207	Superintendent	$ 1,500
208	1 Assistant Superintendent	1,020
209	1 Night Assistant	1,020
210	1 Matron	1,200
211	1 Night Matron	600
212	3 Nurses at $600 each	1,800
213	1 Clinic Nurse	720
214	1 Cook	600
215	Maintenance	9,200
		$17,660

JUVENILE COURT.

216	Chief Probation Officer	$ 2,700
217	1 Assistant Probation Officer	2,100
218	1 Assistant Probation Officer	1,800
219	8 Assistants at $1,500 each	12,000
220	1 Assistant	1,200
221	1 Assistant	1,080
222	1 Clerk-Stenographer	1,500
223	1 Stenographer	1,200
224	1 Stenographer	1,080
225	1 Stenographer	780
226	1 Collector	1,500
227	1 Filing Clerk	600
228	1 Bookkeeper	1,080
229	1 Deputy	1,080
230	2 Deputies at $900 each	1,800
231	Legal Assistance	1,200
232	Expenses	2,500
		$35,200

WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

233	Director	1,800
234	Assistant Director	1,200
235	Social Service Nurse	1,200
236	Stenographer-Bookkeeper	1,080
237	Incidentals	400
		$5,680

SHERIFF

Budget Item No.		
238	Sheriff	$ 8,000
239	Under Sheriff	2,400
240	Attorney	1,800
241	Chief Bookkeeper	1,800
242	2 Assistant Bookkeepers at $1,500 each	3,000
243	13 Office Deputies at $1,500 each	19,500
244	18 Bailiffs at $1,200 each	21,600
245	1 Chief Jailer	1,800
246	10 Jailers at $1,200 each	12,000
247	1 Superintendent of Jails	1,800
248	16 Guards at $600 each, Jail No. 2	9,600
249	6 Guards at $600 each, Jail No. 3	3,600
350	6 Road Guards at $900	5,400
251	1 Matron	900
252	1 Commissary	1,500
253	1 Van Driver	900
254	1 Bookkeeper, all of Jails	1,500
255	1 Stenographer	1,200
256	1 Driver	900
257	2 Cooks at $900 each	1,800
258	1 Druggist	1,200
259	Subsistence of Prisoners	45,000
260	Sheriff's Expenses	2,500
		$149,700

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

261	4 Commissioners at $1,200 each	$ 4,800
262	1 Secretary	1,500
263	1 Stenographer	1,800
264	1 Surgeon	1,500
265	1 Chief	4,000
266	1 Clerk	2,400
267	1 Property Clerk	2,400
268	1 Captain of Detectives	3,000
269	9 Captains at $2,400 each	21,600
270	18 Lieutenants at $1,920 each	34,560
271	25 Detective Sergeants at $1,800 each	45,000
272	73 Sergeants at $1,680 each	122,640
273	37 Corporals at $1,560 each	57,720
274	762 Patrolmen at $1,464 each	1,115,568
275	3 Police Protective Women at $1,200 each	3,600
276	26 Patrol Drivers at $1,200 each	31,200

Police Department—Continued

Budget Item No.		
277	4 Telephone Operators at $1,020 each	4,080
278	For Relief and Vacation of Telephone Operators	300
279	4 Matrons at $1,080 each	4,320
280	9 Hostlers at $1,140 each	10,260
281	1 Cook	1,200
282	2 Stenographers at $1,200 each	2,400
283	Confidential Clerk	2,400
284	Contingent Expenses	8,000
285	Maintenance of Police Patrol and Mounted Police	20,000
286	Police Miscellaneous—Photographic Supplies, Laundry, Fuel, etc.	3,000
287	Maintenance of Automobiles and Patrol Wagons	9,000
288	Subsistence of Prisoners	8,000
289	Maintenance and Purchase of Motorcycles	1,000
290	One 7-Passenger Automobile for Chief, including allowance for old automobile, not to exceed	2,250
291	1 Patrol Wagon for Harbor District	3,125
292	5 Ford Runabouts at $550 each	2,750
		$1,535,373

POLICE COURTS.

294	4 Judges at $3,600 each	$ 14,400
295	4 Stenographers at $2,400 each	9,600
		$24,000

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

296	3 Commissioners at $1,200 each	$ 3,600
297	Expenses	12,500
298	Inspection	5,000
		$21,100

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

To be expended on the following Playgrounds: North Beach, Southside, Jackson, Excelsior, Hamilton, Bay View, Holly Park, Yerba Buena, Presidio, Marshall, McKinley, Spring Valley, California Woman's Hospital Site.

299	Salaries and Administration	$ 35,000
300	Equipment, Maintenance and Improvement	35,000
		$70,000

Budget Item No.			
301	BOARD OF CENSORSHIP	$	600
			$600
302	MUNICIPAL BAND FOR PUBLIC PARK CONCERTS ONLY	$	10,000
			$10,000

SEALER OF WEIGTHS AND MEASURES

303	Sealer	$	2,400
304	4 Assistants at $1,800 each		7,200
305	Transportation		500
306	Miscellaneous		300
307	2 Ford Runabouts		1,100
			$11,500

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

308	3 Commissioners at $4,000 each	$	12,000
			$12,000
	General Office:		
309	Deputy Commissioner	$	3,000
310	1 Clerk		3,000
311	1 Clerk		2,400
312	1 Clerk		1,800
313	2 Stenographers at $1,680 each		3,360
314	1 Stenographer		1,500
315	1 Messenger		1,500
316	1 Chauffeur		1,500
317	2 Telephone Operators at $1,020 each		2,040
			$20,100
	Bookkeeping and Accounting:		
	Division A—General Accounting.		
318	1 Bookkeeper	$	3,600
319	1 Clerk		2,280
320	1 Clerk		2,100
321	1 Clerk		1,800
322	1 Clerk		1,500
323	1 Stenographer		1,680
324	1 Chief Timekeeper		1,800
325	2 Outside Timekeepers at $1,500 each		3,000

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS—Continued

Budget Item No.		
326	2 Timekeepers' Clerks at $1,200 each	2,400
327	1 Cashier	2,400
328	1 Clerk	1,800
329	1 Stenographer	1,500
		$25,860

Division B—Maintenance and Repair.

330	1 Clerk in charge	$ 2,100
331	1 Clerk	1,620
332	1 Clerk	1,500
333	1 Clerk	1,500
334	1 Clerk	1,500
335	1 Clerk	1,500
336	1 Clerk	1,320
337	1 Clerk	1,200
338	1 Stenographer	1,500
339	1 Clerk	1,800
		$15,540

Division C—Storekeeping.

340	Storekeeper in charge of Corporation Yard	$ 2,100
341	1 Watchman at $5 per day	1,800
342	1 Watchman	1,440
343	4 Watchmen at $1,080 each	4,320
344	2 Blacksmiths at $5 per day	3,000
345	2 Blacksmiths' Helpers at $3.50 per day	2,100
346	1 Painter	1,500
347	4 Laborers at $3 per day	3,600
		$19,860

Building Inspection:

348	1 Chief Inspector	$ 3,600
349	2 Inspectors at $2,100 each	4,200
350	7 Inspectors at $1,800 each	12,600
351	1 Boiler Inspector	1,800
352	1 Clerk-Stenographer	2,400
353	1 Clerk	1,800
354	1 Structural Engineer	2,400
355	1 Inspector House Numbers	2,100
		$30,900

Street Repair:

356	1 Superintendent	$ 3,300
357	1 Assistant Superintendent	2,400

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS—Continued

Budget Item No.		
358	3 Engineers on Bridges at $1,560 each	4,680
359	5 Watchmen Bridge Tenders at $1,080 each	5,400
		$15,780

Sewer Repairs and Cleaning:

360	1 Superintendent	$ 3,000
		$3,000

Miscellaneous and Relief Various Departments:

361	2 Watchmen, Pipe Yard, at $1,080 each	$ 2,160
362	Relief Engineers	3,300
363	Relief Watchmen	2,160
		$7,620

Building Repairs and Maintenance:

364	1 Superintendent	$ 3,000
365	1 Assistant Superintendent	2,400
366	1 Head Janitor	1,800
367	1 Assistant Head Janitor	1,380
368	36 Janitors and Janitresses at $1,080 each	38,880
369	2 Watchmen at $1,080 each	2,160
370	2 Chief Engineers at $2,100	4,200
371	5 Engineers at $1,500 each	7,500
372	13 Elevator Operators at $1,080 each	14,040
373	1 Elevator Starter	1,200
		$76,560

Bureau of Architecture:

374	1 Chief Draftsman	$ 3,000
375	1 Draftsman	2,400
376	1 Clerk	2,100
377	1 Quantity Surveyor	1,980
378	1 Draftsman	1,800
379	1 Stenographer	1,200
		$12,480

Bureau of Engineering:

380	1 City Engineer	$ 15,000
381	1 Chief Assistant	4,800
382	1 Assistant	3,600
383	1 Assistant	3,000

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS—Continued

Budget Item No.		
384	2 Assistants at $2,100 each	4,200
385	3 Assistants at $1,800 each	5,400
386	2 Assistants at $1,620 each	3,240
387	3 Assistants at $1,500 each	4,500
388	1 Engineering Draftsman	2,100
389	1 Engineering Draftsman	1,920
390	2 Engineering Draftsmen at $1,800 each	3,600
391	3 Engineering Draftsmen at $1,620 each	4,860
392	4 Engineering Draftsmen at $1,500 each	6,000
393	1 Cartographer	1,800
394	1 Surveyor	2,100
395	7 Surveyors at $1,800 each	12,600
396	1 Surveyor's Field Assistant	2,100
397	6 Surveyor's Field Assistants at $1,500 each	9,000
398	5 Surveyor's Field Assistants at $1,320 each	6,600
399	17 Surveyor's Field Assistants at $1,200 each	20,400
400	1 Engineering Chemist	2,100
401	1 Assistant Engineering Chemist	1,500
402	1 Photographer	1,800
402a	1 Assistant Photographer	1,500
403	1 Inspector Streets and Sewers	1,800
404	Inspectors of Streets and Sewers, under contract, at $5 per day each	21,200
405	1 Male Stenographer	1,500
406	1 Female Stenographer	1,500
407	1 Female Stenographer	1,320
		$151,040

Inspection of Complaints:

408	1 Chief Deputy	$ 3,000
409	1 Clerk	2,400
410	1 Clerk	1,800
411	3 Inspectors at $2,100 each	6,300
412	2 Inspectors at $1,800 each	3,600
		$17,100

Miscellaneous:

413	Maintenance and Transportation, Division C—Storekeeping	$ 5,000
414	Transportation, Buggies and Auto Rental	10,000
415	Car Fare	2,500
416	Automobile Maintenance	3,000

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS—Continued

Budget Item No.		
417	Supplies and Maintenance, including Janitors' Supplies, Fuel Oil, Electric Power, Engineers' Sundries, Lamps, etc., Repairs and Upkeep of Elevators and Engines	15,000
418	General Supplies	2,500
419	Bureau of Engineering Supplies	5,000
420	Maintenance and Supplies, Photostat Room	1,500
421	Maintenance, Sewage Pumping Stations	10,000
423	Maintenance and Operation City Hall and Auditorium	5,000
424	Civic Center Power House—4 Firemen for 6 months at $100 per month each	2,400
425	County Jail, 2 Elevator Operators at $1,080 each	2,160
		$64,060

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

General Office:

426	Health Officer	$ 3,600
427	Chief Clerk	2,700
428	Bookkeeping-Auditor	2,400
429	Mortuary Clerk	1,500
430	Birth Registry Clerk	1,500
431	Sanitation Clerk	1,920
432	Complaint Clerk	1,200
433	Auditor's Clerk	1,200
434	Filing Clerk	1,080
435	Stenographer	1,200
436	2 Stenographers at $1,200 each	2,400
437	Telephone Operator	1,020
438	City Physician	2,400
439	Health Department Expenses	13,000
440	Relief for Vacations for Nurses, Drivers and others	3,000
441	Burial of Indigent Dead	4,000
		$44,120

Inspectors:

442	Chief	$ 3,000
443	4 Sanitary Inspectors at $1,800 each	7,200
444	3 Industrial Inspectors at $1,500 each	4,500
445	1 Chief Plumbing Inspector	2,100
446	5 Plumbing Inspectors at $1,800 each	9,000
447	4 Veterinary Meat Inspectors at $1,620 each	6,480
448	13 Market Inspectors at $1,500 each	19,500

HEALTH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Budget Item No.		
449	2 Dairy Veterinarians at $1,800 each	3,600
450	2 Dairy Inspectors at $1,500 each	3,000
451	2 Food Inspectors at $1,500 each	3,000
452	2 Disinfectors at $1,500 each	3,000
453	1 Medical School Inspector	1,800
454	2 Medical School Inpsectors at $1,200 each	2,400
455	3 Health Inspectors of Schools at $1,020 each	3,060
456	6 Health Inspectors of Schools at $960 each	5,760
457	5 Health Inspectors of Schools at $900 each	4,500
458	2 Tenement House Inspectors at $1,500 each	3,000
459	1 Inspector of Indigents	1,200
	Laboratory:	$86,100
460	**Director of Laboratories**	**$ 3,600**
461	1 Bacteriologist	900
462	1 Helper	720
463	2 Chemists at $1,500 each	3,000
464	1 Helper	900
465	1 Laboratory Assistant	1,500
466	1 Stenographer-Clerk	900
	San Francisco Hospital:	$11,520
467	Superintendent	$ 3,600
468	Resident Physician	1,800
469	15 Internes at $120 each	1,800
470	5 House Physicians at $300 each	1,500
471	1 Commissary Clerk	1,800
472	1 Secretary	1,800
473	1 Stenographer	900
474	4 Ambulance Drivers, including Emergency Drivers, at $1,200 each	4,800
475	1 Watchman	900
476	1 Watchman	780
477	1 Superintendent of Nurses	1,200
478	1 Assistant Superintendent of Nurses	1,080
479	1 Operating Room Nurse	1,080
480	1 Assistant Operating Room Nurse	720
481	1 Dietician	900
482	1 Nurse in charge of Nurses' Home	720
483	4 Graduate Nurses at $720 each	2,880
484	1 Night Nurse Superintendent	840

HEALTH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Budget Item No.		
485	8 Post Graduate Nurses at $480 each	3,840
486	Pupil Nurses, number required	10,000
487	12 Orderlies at $144 each	1,728
488	1 Druggist	1,500
489	1 Druggist Helper	600
490	1 Druggist Porter	240
491	1 Telephone Operator	900
492	1 Telephone Operator	900
493	1 Receiving Clerk	1,200
494	1 Night Telephone Operator	540
495	1 X-Ray Operator	600
496	1 X-Ray Attendant	360
497	1 Storekeeper	960
498	1 Assistant Storekeeper	480
499	1 Surgical Dresser	1,200
500	1 Teamster	960
501	6 Elevator Operators at $720 each	4,320
502	1 Chief Cook	1,200
503	1 Butcher Cook	1,200
504	1 Cook	1,080
505	1 Relief Cook	1,080
506	1 Cook's Helper, night	480
507	3 Waiters at $672 each	2,016
508	1 Head Waiter	780
509	4 Waitresses at $480 each	1,920
510	1 Seamstress	600
511	1 Seamstress Helper	360
512	1 Housekeeper	480
513	Institutional Help	20,000
514	10 Ironers at $420 each	4,200
515	1 Anestheticist	900
	Housekeeping Department:	
516	1 Steward	1,200
517	5 Chambermaids at $300 each	1,500
518	1 Cook	420
519	1 Chambermaid	300
520	1 Locker Man	480
521	6 Utility Men at $240 each	1,440
522	1 Gardener	900
523	4 Yardmen at $300 each	1,200

HEALTH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Budget Item No.		
	Laundry Department:	
524	1 Head Laundryman	1,200
525	2 Laundrymen at $480 each	960
526	2 Linen Men at $300 each	600
	Engineering Department:	
527	1 Chief Engineer	2,100
528	3 Assistants at $1,500 each	4,500
529	3 Firemen at $1,200 each	3,600
530	1 Electrician	1,500
531	1 Plumber	1,800
533	Relief Engineer	650
534	Relief Fireman	520
	Miscellaneous:	
535	1 Fumigator and Disinfector	300
536	1 Morgue Man	300
537	3 Stewards, Emergency Service, at $1,200 each	3,600
		$124,794
538	Maintenance for Hospitals	$150,000
	Tubercular Department, San Francisco Hospital:	
539	1 Resident Physician	$ 1,800
540	1 Interne	600
541	1 Interne	480
542	1 Gateman	720
543	3 Graduate Nurses at $900 each	2,700
544	1 Commissary Clerk (3 months)	300
546	1 Chambermaid	420
547	2 Practical Nurses at $360 each	720
548	1 Superintendent of Nurses	1,080
549	4 Yardmen at $192 each	768
550	1 Waiter	672
551	5 Waiters at $144 each	720
552	1 Cook	1,200
553	1 Assistant Cook	1,080
554	10 Pupil Nurses at $144 each	1,440
555	6 Orderlies at $180 each	1,080
556	7 Orderlies at $240 each	1,680
557	2 Cook's Helpers at $216 each	432

HEALTH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Budget Item No.		
558	3 Pantrymen at $216 each	648
559	10 Helpers at $192 each	1,920
560	1 Morgue Tender	240
561	9 Wardmen at $120 each	1,080
562	1 Relief Waiter	130
		$21,910

Isolation Hospital:

563	1 Resident Physician	$ 2,400
564	1 Interne	120
565	1 Head Nurse	1,200
566	1 Attendant to Lepers	1,080
567	4 Graduate Nurses at $900 each	3,600
568	2 Cooks at $1,080 each	2,160
569	10 Pupil Nurses at $144 each	1,440
570	1 Night Watchman	720
571	1 Day Watchman	960
572	1 Gardener	960
573	5 Wardwomen at $420 each	2,100
574	4 Helpers at $120 each	480
575	2 Helpers at $144 each	288
576	2 Laundrywomen at $420 each	840
577	1 Kitchen Helper	360
578	1 Ambulance Driver	960
579	Maintenance	16,000
580	Additional Nurses	1,000
		$36,668

Emergency Hospital:

581	Chief Surgeon	$ 2,400
582	1 Chief Steward	2,100
583	1 Clerk-Stenographer	1,200
584	12 Assistant Surgeons at $1,320 each	15,840
585	18 Stewards at $1,200 each	21,600
586	6 Nurses at $1,080 each	6,480
587	3 Matrons at $960 each	2,880
588	3 Pupil Nurses at $144 each	432
589	1 Seamstress	720
590	12 Drivers at $1,200 each	14,400
591	Maintenance	14,335
		$82,387

HEALTH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Budget Item No.		
	Relief Home:	
592	Superintendent	$ 3,600
593	1 Clerk	1,620
594	1 Stenographer	1,080
595	2 Physicians at $1,620 each	3,240
596	1 Head Nurse	900
597	1 Nurse	840
598	1 Night Nurse	780
599	3 Nurses at $720 each	2,160
600	1 Steward	1,380
601	1 Steward	1,320
602	1 Steward	960
603	1 Steward	900
604	1 Steward	840
605	1 Steward	720
606	1 Head Matron	1,080
607	2 Matrons at $780 each	1,560
608	1 Ambulance Driver	960
609	1 Warehouse Man	1,200
610	1 Plumber	1,800
611	1 Foreman	960
612	2 Watchmen at $780 each	1,560
613	1 Auto Truck Driver	960
614	1 Engineer	1,680
615	1 Assistant Engineer	1,380
616	1 Butcher	1,200
617	1 Gardener	1,080
618	2 Farmers at $960 each	1,920
619	Cooks, number required	6,720
620	Laundrymen, number required	1,080
621	Laundresses, number required	540
622	1 Pantryman	720
623	1 Orderly	480
624	2 Seamstresses at $600 each	1,200
625	1 Milker	600
626	1 Milker	480
627	1 Hospital Attendant	480
628	Inmate Labor	15,720
629	Maintenance	150,000
		$215,700

HEALTH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Budget Item No.		
	For Additional Equipment for Health Service:	
630	2 Ford Automobiles	$ 1,100
631	1 Emergency Hospital Motor Ambulance	3,000
		$4,100
632	For special Emergency Sanitary Measures to be expended by the Board of Health and the United States Marine Hospital Service, under the direction of the Board of Supervisors	$ 10,000
		$10,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

633	4 Commissioners at $1,200 each	$ 4,800
634	Secretary	2,400
635	Physician	1,800
636	Stenographer	1,800
637	Chief Engineer	5,000
638	First Assistant Chief	3,600
639	Second Assistant Chief	3,000
640	11 Battalion Chiefs at $2,700 each	29,700
641	13 Operators at $1,500 each	19,500
642	48 Engine Companies	799,720
643	2 Relief Companies	8,040
644	12 Chemical Engine Companies	77,250
645	12 Truck Companies	214,260
646	2 Fire Boats	76,000
647	3 Monitors	4,320
648	2 Water Towers	12,860
		$1,264,050

Corporation Yard:

649	1 Superintendent of Engines	$ 2,700
650	1 Clerk and Commissary	1,800
651	1 Night Watchman	1,200
652	5 Watchmen at $1,200 each	6,000
653	3 Draymen at $1,200 each	3,600
654	8 Machinists at $4.50 per day	11,304
655	1 Foreman, Wagon and Carriage Shop	1,570
656	5 Blacksmiths at $4.50 per day	7,065

FIRE DEPARTMENT—Continued

Budget Item No.			
657	5	Blacksmiths' Helpers at $3.75 per day	5,887
658	1	Woodworker at $4.50 per day	1,413
659	1	Pattern Maker at $5.25 per day	1,649
660	1	Brass Finisher at $4.50 per day	1,413
661	2	Boiler Makers at $4.50 per day	2,836
662	2	Boiler Makers' Helpers at $3.25 per day	2,047
663	1	Steam Fitter at $6.00 per day	1,884
664	1	Foreman Painter at $5.00 per day	1,570
665	3	Carriage Painters at $4.50 per day	4,239
666	1	Foreman Harness Maker at $5.00 per day	1,570
667	3	Harness Makers at $4.25 per day	4,003
668	4	Horseshoers at $5.00 per day	6,280
669	7	Hydrantmen at $1,200 each	8,400
670	1	Superintendent of Stables	1,860
671	1	Veterinarian	1,200
672	8	Hostlers at $1,200 each	9,600
672a	1	Draftsman	1,500
			$92,590

Auxiliary Fire Protection:

Pumping Stations Nos. 1 and 2.

673	2	Chief Engineers at $2,100 each	$ 4,200
674	5	Assistant Engineers at $1,500 each	7,500
675	7	Firemen at $1,200 each	8,400
			$20,100

Distributing System:

676	1	Superintendent	$ 2,400
677	1	Foreman Gateman	1,500
678	5	Gatemen at $1,200 each	6,000
679	3	Laborers at $3.00 per day	2,817
680	1	Caulker at $4.50 per day	1,404
681	1	Keeper Twin Peaks and Ashbury Reservoirs	1,440
			$15,561
682		Fire Department Maintenance	$150,000
683		For purchase of Fire Fighting Apparatus and Hose	80,000
			$230,000

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

Budget Item No.		
684	1 Chief	$ 3,000
685	1 Secretary-Bookkeeper	2,100
686	1 Stenographer	1,320
687	1 Messenger	1,020
688	1 Chief Inspector	1,800
689	6 Inspectors at $1,500 each	9,000
690	1 Inspector Aero Construction	1,500
691	1 Clerk	1,200
692	1 Chief Operator	1,800
693	7 Operators at $1,500 each	10,500
694	4 Telephone Operators at $1,020 each	4,080
695	For Vacation and Relief of Telephone Operators	300
696	1 Foreman Machine Shop	1,620
697	3 Instrument Makers at $1,350 each	4,050
698	1 Machinist	1,350
699	1 Painter	1,350
700	1 Assistant Chief, Construction Department	2,400
701	1 Foreman Lineman	1,500
702	1 Cable Splicer	1,716
703	1 Batteryman	1,500
704	1 Storekeeper	1,200
705	1 Hostler	1,200
706	12 Linemen at $1,350 each	16,200
707	1 Repairer	1,380
708	Laborers	2,160
709	Maintenance, Supplies and Equipment	6,000
710	General Extensions, including Police Signal System	36,000
		$117,246

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

711	General Elections	$ 274,000
712	5 Commissioners at $1,000 each	5,000
713	Registrar of Voters	2,400
714	2 Deputies at $2,100 each	4,200
715	6 Deputies at $1,800 each	10,800
716	2 Stenographers at $1,200 each	2,400
717	1 Storekeeper	1,200
718	Special Elections	50,000
		$350,000

Budget Item No.		
719	RELIEF OF EXEMPT FIREMEN	$ 5,000
		$5,000

Total General Fund, $9,379,739.

720	Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund	$ 105,000

COMMON SCHOOL FUND.

721	4 Commissioners at $3,000 each	$ 12,000
722	1 Superintendent	4,000
723	5 Deputies at $3,000 each	15,000
724	Stenographer-Clerk to Superintendent of Schools	1,500
725	1 Secretary	1,800
726	1 Financial Secretary	2,160
727	2 Recording Secretaries at $1,020 each	2,040
728	3 Stenographers at $1,200 each	3,600
729	1 Telephone Operator	1,020
730	2 Messengers at $960 each	1,920
731	1 Storekeeper	1,800
732	1 Assistant Storekeeper	960
733	1 Superintendent of Buildings	2,100
734	1 Clerk (Gas and Water Inspection)	1,500
735	1 Bookkeeper, Supply Department	1,500
736	1 Chauffeur	1,500
737	Clerical Help, new accounting system	900
738	Teachers' Salaries	1,670,000
738a	New Teachers Elementary Schools	60,000
738b	New Teachers for High Schools	10,000
738c	Allowance for Teachers Outside Experience	25,000
739	Janitorial Salaries	116,000
740	Labor	15,000
741	Rents	3,000
742	Teachers' Institute	500
743	Maintenance	130,000
744	Scavenger Service	4,000
744a	Lecture Bureau	2,000
745	Athletic Department, Social Center	14,000
746	Kindergartens	5,000
747	Auto for Superintendent	850
748	Polytechnic High School Equipment	20,000
		$2,130,650

Budget Item No.		
749	LIBRARY FUND	$ 97,000
750	PARK FUND	378,000
751	BOND INTEREST AND REDEMPTION	2,912,193

Grand Total, $15,002,582.

J. S. DUNNIGAN,
Clerk Board of Supervisors.

Aproved June 16, 1915.
JAMES ROLPH, JR., Mayor.

OPERATIVE AND NON-OPERATIVE ASSESSMENT FOR CITY AND COUNTY PURPOSES, 1911 TO 1916, INCLUSIVE.

On December 17, 1910, Thos. F. Boyle, Auditor, received from the Secretary of the State Board of Equalization, several letters defining the duties of the Auditor relative to "General State Taxes", and known as Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 1. entitled, "An Act to carry into effect the provisions of Section XIV of Article XIII of the Constitution of the State of California, as amended November 8th, 1910, providing for the Separation of State from local Taxation".

Blanks were furnished exacting full and complete details of the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the City and County, as of November 8th, 1910. Accordingly a statement was prepared showing the several amounts on which refunds are based for the purpose of liquidating the principal and interest of the various issues, which are described on pages 188 to 192 in the Auditor's Report of 1912-13.

OPERATIVE PROPERTY TAXED EXCLUSIVELY FOR STATE PURPOSES.

"Section 1. Taxes levied, assessed and collected on Railroads, Railways, Sleeping, Dining, Drawing room and Palace Car Companies; Refrigerator, Oil, Stock, Fruit and other Car loaning and other Car Companies operating upon railroads of this State; Express Companies on any railroad, steamboat, vessel or stage line, Telegraph and Telephone Companies and Companies engaged in the transmission of gas and electricity; Insurance Companies and all franchises of every kind and nature".

VALUATION SINCE NEW LAW BECAME EFFECTIVE. OPERATIVE PROPERTY

Year	Total Valuation	Bank Property Deducted	Value Subject to Refunds	Rate Which State Pays	Amount City Received
1911-12....	$ 83,208,566	$28,773,825	$54,434,641	$0.232	$126,288.37
1912-13....	94,329,996	38,461,688	55,868,308	.220	122,910.28
1913-14....	97,609,303	40,213,862	57,395,441	.226	129,713.70
1914-15....	105,313,071	42,699,123	62,613,948	.213	133,367.71
1915-16....	117,640,098	51,180,238	66,459,860	.21	139,565.70

NON-OPERATIVE PROPERTY.

Year	Total Valuation	City and County Rate
1911-12	$461,855,781	$2.00
1912-13	510,432,101	2.05
1913-14	526,247,536	2.20
1914-15	541,894,443	2.25
1915-16	538,703,750	2.26

It becomes evident, therefore, that had the Operative Roll not been called into being, the rate of taxation would be represented in the combination of the two rates shown in the preceding table.

For the purpose of comparison, I submit a table showing the Assessed Valuation the year prior to the adoption of the new law.

Total Property Valuation.....$515,028,100
Rate for City and County Purposes.....$1.647
Rate for State purposes..... .353

Total Rate .....$2.000 on each $100 Valuation

Had there been no separation of State from local taxation, the following would be the result:

		Rates		
Year	Value	City and County	State*	Total
1911-12.....	$545,064,347	$1.736	$0.48	$2.216
1912-13.....	604,762,097	1.767	0.48	2.247
1913-14.....	623,856,839	1.891	0.48	2.371
1914-15.....	647,207,514	1.9175	0.48	2.397
1915-16.....	656,344,229	1.855	0.48	2.335

* State levy based on the average rate for the five years prior to 1911-12, including the rate of P. P. I. E. Bond Issue.

VALUES OF PROPERTY IN, AND INDEBTEDNESS OF, EACH COUNTY FOR THE YEAR

COUNTIES.	Classification.	Number of Acres of Land Assessed	Value of Real Estate.	Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property.	Money and Solvent Credits.	Value of Non-Operative Property.
Alameda	3d class	427,559	$148,049,236	$64,140,575	$20,659,891	$1,932,200	$234,781,902
Alpine	58th "	42,364	469,159	108,190	76,214	.....	653,563
Amador	41st "	296,777	3,579,843	1,655,967	691,693	500	5,928,003
Butte	19th "	908,906	11,761,530	4,914,890	3,255,600	61,920	19,993,940
Calaveras	40th "	516,609	4,494,300	1,724,740	843,975	14,160	7,077,175
Colusa	44th "	616,736	11,402,280	1,514,805	1,703,186	15,280	14,635,551
Contra Costa	16th "	465,014	27,050,965	12,862,000	7,473,917	633,130	48,020,012
Del Norte	56th "	220,467	4,523,337	244,265	293,000	.....	5,060,602
El Dorado	45th "	672,931	3,933,890	1,169,440	866,655	2,175	5,972,160
Fresno	5th "	2,241,168	52,228,815	19,197,450	12,330,763	326,248	84,083,276
Glenn	46th "	628,783	12,404,679	1,359,564	1,888,566	6,365	15,659,174
Humboldt	15th "	1,636,259	21,582,255	4,238,905	3,033,273	91 179	31,945,612
Imperial	36th "	952,845	18,015,978	2,782,744	3,904,637	.....	24,703,359
Inyo	47th "	287,500	5,319,050	1,183,640	1,134,430	9,352	7,646,472
Kern	11th "	3,178,967	46,412,744	11,934,446	15,069,865	6,675	73,423,730
Kings	32d "	823,177	9,801,335	2,342,445	2,813,445	21,123	14,978,348
Lake	50th "	370,166	3,404,020	925,240	631,055	29,470	4,989,785
Lassen	52d "	803,549	5,001,630	834,688	1,738,103	26,003	7,600,424
Los Angeles	1st "	1,123,692	440,390,555	175,459,990	80,349,340	11,623,715	707,823,600
Madera	42d "	761,884	10,942,480	1,198,505	1,526,125	2,775	13,669,885
Marin	22d "	320,700	13,665,020	6,177,455	1,554,575	3,515	21,400,565
Mariposa	54th "	329,853	2,205,894	514,467	576,461	1,300	3,298,122
Mendocino	24th "	1,644,085	11,381,366	2,285,575	2,286,003	47,684	16,000,628
Merced	33d "	1,176,937	16,254,260	3,075,780	3,468,805	.....	22,798,845
Modoc	49th "	678,955	4,922,230	1,007,763	1,714,205	104,850	7,749,048
Mono	57th "	156,281	637,755	171,945	327,980	1,600	1,139,280
Monterey	23d "	1,421,861	20,870,055	4,862,158	4,440,860	2,430	30,175,503
Napa	26th "	415,045	8,310,420	5,554,690	2,612,685	52,775	16,530,570
Nevada	34th "	480,590	3,155,160	2,537,190	926,140	14,965	6,633,455
Orange	14th "	431,625	29,900,675	8,952,800	9,323,670	71,550	48,248,695
Placer	31st "	625,260	7,415,645	2,942,050	782,135	12,050	11,151,880
Plumas	51st "	472,274	5,070,961	700,610	1,031,929	23,212	6,826,712
Riverside	13th "	1,258,596	18,287,030	7,314,030	2,428,735	.....	28,029,795
Sacramento	6th "	611,014	55,683,194	20,445,270	8,466,890	483,130	85,078,484
San Benito	43d "	591,724	5,477,290	1,563,465	1,350,270	....	8,391,025
San Bernardino	8th "	1,871,118	26,388,815	13,456,560	2,816,423	18,665	42,680,463
San Diego	7th "	970,465	52,105,149	11,114,535	6,443,948	221,075	69,884,707
San Francisco	2d "	29,760	304,288,151	172,536,327	45,943,543	15,935,329	538,703 750
San Joaquin	9th "	869,951	36,849,567	14,267,327	7,383,640	184,724	58,685,258
San Luis Obispo	27th "	1,609.605	9,903,858	3,482,786	5,412,627	5,794	18,805,065
San Mateo	20th "	307,382	22,452,855	9,004,105	2,032,715	346,250	33,835,925
Santa Barbara	17th "	1,063,051	16,690,755	7,634,325	5,446,775	11,100	29,782,955
Santa Clara	4th "	742,282	47,069,770	23,354,440	6,734,450	689,590	77,848,250
Santa Cruz	21st "	259,204	11,050,320	5,544,605	2,002,305	10,755	18,607,985
Shasta	28th "	1,461,472	8,579,050	2,527,880	1,304,850	.....	12,411,780
Sierra	53d "	324,982	1,640,620	460,255	227,620	1,510	2,330,005
Siskiyou	29th "	1,832,029	11,804,010	2,400,355	2,966,495	117,505	17,288,365
Solano	18th "	515,863	14,667,919	5,903,330	2,693,687	20,715	23,285,651
Sonoma	10th "	920,978	21,082,370	10,879,765	5,150,865	157,215	37,270,215
Stanislaus	25th "	871,000	18,782,530	5,953,395	4,297,775	121,900	29,155,600
Sutter	48th "	374,513	8,995,540	1,234,260	1,180,685	51,810	11,462,295
Tehama	37th "	1,298,875	9,090,310	2,438,950	2,396,345	110,165	14,035,770
Trinity	55th "	578,894	2,467,355	308,415	397,875	6,900	3,180,545
Tulare	12th "	1,421,880	30,186,760	9,182,425	5,190,455	46,540	44,606,180
Tuolumne	39th "	442,507	4,920,831	2,207,335	878,530	3,901	8,010,597
Ventura	30th "	564,117	21,897,195	3,396,880	3,108,799	10,687	28,413,561
Yolo	35th "	596,220	15,585,775	3,381,295	2,612,030	33,400	21,612,500
Yuba	38th "	395,842	4,580,145	1,836,630	1,964,175	7,830	8,388,780
Totals		46,412,143	$1,748,084,686	$690,393,917	$320,161,088	$33,734,691	$2,792,374,382

NOTE:—Where two rates of taxation are given, the lesser rate is that levied upon property

1915 AND RATE OF TAXATION (NO RATE FOR STATE PURPOSES THIS YEAR.)

Value of Property Assessed on Operative Roll.	Total Value of Property as Returned by Auditors.	Value of Railroads Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Grand Total of All Property.	Funded Debt.	Floating Debt with Estimated Interest.	Total County Indebtedness.	Total State and County Rate of Taxation on each $100.
							In- Out-
$22,505,916	$257,287,818	$5,194,893	$262,482,711	.....	$17,842 10	$17,842 10	$ .99—$1.39
127,750	781,313	.....	781,313	.....	7,690 85	7,690 85	1.35
599,313	6,527,316	212,012	6,739,328	.....	.....	.....	1.60—2.00
2,154,980	22,148,920	2,793,071	24,941,991	.....	.....	.....	2.95—3.35
497,605	7,574,780	408,885	7,983,665	.....	.....	.....	1.70—2.10
415,748	15,051,299	985,429	16,036,728	$350,000	1,000 00	371,000 00	1.40—1.90
2,163,997	50,184,009	4,148,629	54,332,638	161,000	.....	161,000 00	1.55—1.95
17,050	5,077,652	.....	5,077,652	.....	5,960 00	5,960 00	1.70—2.25
314,854	6,287,014	796,569	7,083,583	120,000	.....	120,000 00	2.00—2.40
4,525,815	88,609,091	8,194,296	96,803,387	.....	.....	.....	1.28—1.68
299,992	15,959,166	1,513,655	17,472,821	450,000	.....	450,000 00	1.54—1.94
1,097,116	33,042,728	1,700.055	34,742,783	.....	.....	.....	1.80—2.30
1,640,568	26,343,927	2,777,594	29,121,521	.....	.....	.....	1.40—2.00
1,273,555	8,920,027	3,226,926	12,146,953	42,000	.....	42,000 00	1.30—1.60
7,040,553	80,464,283	8,384,704	88,848,987	1,974,000	.....	1,974,000 00	.85—1.20
498,778	15,477,126	2,205,554	17,682,680	672,000	.....	672,000 00	2.00—2.60
19,595	5,009,380	.....	5,009,380	22,500	210 00	22,710 00	1.50—2.10
162,741	7,763,165	2,622,204	10,385,369	100,000	.....	100,000 00	1.44—1.84
143,770,330	851,593,930	10,848,250	862,442,180	3,400,000	.....	3,400,000 00	.94—1.34
548,965	14,218,850	1,804,789	16,023,639	.....	3,006 32	3,006 32	1.47—1.87
825,020	22,225,585	1,220,821	23,446,406	.....	.....	.....	1.35—1.75
20,217	3,318,339	362,950	3,681,289	.....	.....	.....	1.90
738,202	16,738,830	1,577,660	18,316,490	60,000	1,582 09	61,582 09	1.80—2.40
369,735	23,168,580	3,376,288	26,544,868	20,000	.....	20,000 00	1.40—2.00
85,323	7,834,371	234,119	8,068,490	.....	.....	.....	1.40—1.80
81,720	1,221,000	690.797	1,911,797	.....	.....	.....	3.00
741,901	30,917,404	3,654,939	34,572,343	612,000	.....	612,000 00	1.49—1.89
508,401	17,038,971	318,561	17,357,532	.....	.....	.....	1.48—1.88
906,910	7,540,365	807,266	8,347,631	.....	2,202 42	2,202 42	1.90—2.40
3,701,660	51,950,355	3,316,273	55,266,628	1,341,000	.....	1,341,000 00	1.55—1.95
1,278,365	12,430,245	2,517,691	14,947,936	.....	1,617 55	1,617 55	1.85—2.25
1,491 813	8,318,525	2,054,385	10,372,910	135,100	.....	135,100 00	2.00
1,583,220	29,613,015	5,576,127	35,189,142	1,265,000	.....	1,265,000 00	1.94—2.54
7,487,250	92,565,734	3,841,101	96,406,835	1,485,000	41,553 00	1,526,553 00	1.299—1.80
379,840	8,770,865	499,961	9,270,826	291,000	.....	291,000 00	2.15—2.40
6,063,703	48,744,166	17,495,327	66,239,493	1,900,000	.....	1,900,000 00	1.75—2.08
4,320,111	74,204,818	2,484,319	76,689,137	1,095,000	.....	1,095,000 00	1.66—2.36
117,640,479	656,344,229	344,103	656,677,332	42,635,800	.....	42,635,800 00	2.26
4,057,604	62,742,862	5,679,085	68,421,947	1,700,000	.....	1,700,000 00	1.50—1.90
758,011	19,563,076	2,089,127	21,652,203	70,000	.....	70 000 00	1.60—2.20
1,100,000	34,935,925	1,050,994	35,986,919	1,379,000	19,269 00	1,398,269 00	1.73—2.23
1,838,140	31 621,095	3,441,553	35,062,648	.....	.....	.....	1.65—2.15
6,302,075	84,150,325	2,516,321	86,666,646	300,000	.....	300,000 00	1.26—1.68
939,440	19,547,425	1,290,033	20,837,458	.....	18,731 31	18,731 31	1.70—2.30
1,134,445	13.546,225	1,707,466	15,253,691	.....	.....	.....	2.35—2.75
67,705	2,397,710	118,761	2,516,471	.....	.....	.....	1.75—2.25
843,855	18,132,220	3,208,788	21,341,008	.....	.....	.....	1.50—1.90
1,193,176	24'478,827	2,228,550	26,707,377	200,000	.....	200,000 00	1.57—1.97
1,611,836	38,882,051	2,795,038	41,677,089	256,000	.....	256,000 00	1.60—2.00
1,176,925	30,332,525	2,861,455	33,193,980	.....	.....	.....	1.60—2.00
308,853	11,771,148	1,587,637	13,358,785	.....	.....	.....	1.75—2.15
672,565	14,708,335	1,331,388	16,039,723	.....	10.190 77	10,190 77	2.60—3.00
52,430	3,232,975	168,004	3,400,979	.....	769 65	769 65	2.50
2,151,095	46,757,275	5,925,092	52,682,367	.....	60,410 38	60,410 38	1.70—2.30
1,088,424	9,099,021	460,458	9,559,479	.....	678 83	678 83	1.66—2.15
853,258	29,266,819	2,893,158	32,159,977	378,000	.....	378,000 00	1.825—2.15
717,040	22,329,540	2,641,176	24,970,716	.....	.....	.....	1.30—1.90
825,115	9,213,895	1,296,992	10,510,887	.....	1,500 16	1,500 16	2.70—3.10
$365,591,083	$3,157,965,465	$153,481,279	$3,311,446.744	$62,414,400	$214,214 43	$62,628,614 43	

situate within the limits of incorporated cities or towns, such property being exempt from road tax.

City Attorney's Report

San Francisco, Cal., August 1, 1915.

Hon. James Rolph, Jr.,
Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.

Sir:—In compliance with the requirements of Section 9, Article XVI of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, I have the honor to submit the following as my report as City Attorney for the fiscal year 1914-1915.

PERCY V. LONG,
City Attorney.

PUBLIC UTILITY RATES.

One of the most arduous tasks imposed upon the City Attorney's office is the defense of the various rate suits now pending in the United States District Court.

These cases involve the validity of ordinances passed by the Board of Supervisors for some years past fixing the rates which the various public utilities in the City shall charge for water, gas, electricity and telephone service. In each case the ordinances have been attacked upon the grounds that they fix rates so low as to be confiscatory.

The determination of this question involves the determination of the net rate of return upon the value of the utility property used and useful in the service of the City and County which the rates in question will yield. It has accordingly been necessary in each case to have an appraisal made of the physical properties of the corporation, segregating from such appraisal those properties which are not used or useful in the public service. This task alone involves the valuation of over sixty million dollars worth of properties and an examination in minute detail of the inventories prepared by the complainant in each case.

Furthermore, it is necessary to audit the accounts of the utilities in order to determine whether they have included in their alleged operation and maintenance expenses items which are properly not chargeable against the ratepayers. This task has consumed several years of work on the part of experts engaged by the City and working under the direction of the City Attorney's office.

That the expense of this investigation, although considerable, is entirely reasonable may be readily ascertained by comparison with the amounts which the various utilities have expended in the preparation of their side of the case. In every instance, it is at least five or six times the amount expended by the City—in some instances even more.

Due to the untiring efforts of the City's experts, however, the water, telephone and gas cases are now virtually prepared for trial and will be taken up in the order named by the District Court, commencing July 15th. It is probable that the trial of each case will consume from one to three months.

As the total amount involved in this litigation approximates the sum of four million dollars, the City Attorney has felt that it devolves upon him to leave no effort untried in these cases to adequately defend the people's rights, while at the same time having always due regard for economy in expenditure of the public funds. For the next year practically the entire time of two assistants will probably be consumed in the trial of these cases.

With the assumption by the State Railroad Commission of the function of fixing the rates to be charged by public utilities in municipalities, the burden of adequately presenting the case for the consumers is still further increased. It will be necessary for the City Attorney to appear and introduce testimony at each hearing for the fixing of rates in San Francisco. The data which has been accumulated in preparation for trial of the cases now to be tried in the federal court will of course be invaluable in connection with the work before the Railroad Commission.

With the practically unlimited powers, which have been conferred upon the Commission for the enforcement of its rate fixing orders, it is felt that the ratepayers of San Francisco should be able to obtain relief from the excessive charges now being imposed by some utility corporations under protection of federal court injunctions. To this end every effort of this office will be directed.

TWIN PEAKS TUNNEL.

A large amount of work has been entailed upon this office and considerable time consumed in connection with the Twin Peaks Tunnel project. A local assessment, that is, assessment upon property benefited by the improvement, has never

before been attempted of the size and character of the one involved in this project. Because of its size and character new legal problems were encountered which it devolved upon this office to solve.

For submission at the charter amendments election held in 1912, the City Attorney prepared an amendment to Chapter VIII of Article VI of the charter which would permit the Board of Supervisors to pass an ordinance under which this tunnel could be constructed and the property necessary to its construction acquired. The charter provision confers upon the Board of Supervisors very large powers, but it can be readily seen that in an undertaking of this character where new and unforeseen difficulties arise during the course of the project, broad powers must be conferred or the project will fail.

The law is very stringent in regard to local assessments, the courts universally requiring municipal bodies to follow strictly the powers conferred upon the municipality.

After the ratification by the legislature of the amendment to the charter, the City Attorney prepared an ordinance, authorized by the charter amendment, providing for the construction of the tunnel and the acquisition of the necessary lands. This ordinance is very comprehensive and complete and many of its provisions are now being adopted by authors of local improvement acts.

The work of preparing the actual assessment is placed upon the Board of Public Works, as well as the preparation of the plans and specifications for the work. The work of preparing the plans and making up the assessment was done in the City Engineer's office. Some sixteen thousand different parcels of land were assessed for this work. The total cost of the entire project, as estimated by the City Engineer's office and raised by assessment on these various parcels of land, is $3,994,289.23.

A large amount of property had to be acquired for the right of way, involving the consummation of 132 realty transactions, bringing six condemnation suits and examining about 150 titles. All of this work devolved upon the City Attorney's office and consumed about six months. The City now has a clear title to practically the entire tunnel right of way from portal to portal. On the western side of the ridge the rights of way and property necessary for the tunnel were all donated by the property owners. The amount actually expended under direction of the City Attorney in the acquisition of the right of way was within the amount set aside by the City Engineer (about $511,000), showing how well his estimate was justified. The work of acquiring this property was very great as there were a large number of property owners to deal with, and in addition, in many cases, we only took a portion of a man's property, cutting through the center of his house. The property owners, however, in most instances showed a disposition to deal fairly with the City and only six condemnation suits were necessary.

The assessment was attacked in the courts by some dozen property owners, the principal one being Mr. Larsen, who owns something like twenty-six parcels of land in the assessment district. His action to defeat the assessment was vigorously prosecuted by him and consumed a great deal of time in actual court work. However, Judge Seawell rendered a decision upholding the tunnel procedure ordinance and the assessment. This case promises to be one of the leading cases in this country upon questions of local assessment.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS.

The operation of municipal railways opened a new field of litigation against the City, namely, suits and claims for damages arising out of accidents on the Municipal Railways. During the first months of operation the City Attorney's office handled this work alone, but later the volume of work increased to such an extent that the necessity for a Claims Department arose. Consequently, in June, 1914, on the advice of this office, a Claims Department was created to take effect

July 1, 1914. This department was given power to investigate and settle claims for damages under the advice and upon the approval of the Superintendent of Municipal Railways and of the City Attorney. Upon creation of this department, Mr. J. B. Leighton was appointed Superintendent thereof.

Due to the extension of the City's railway system and the present congested condition of traffic, caused largely on account of the Exposition and the entry of jitneys in the field of common carriers, the number of accidents per month have steadily increased till the present number for the year 1915 almost doubles that of the total for the year 1914.

The following schedule is interesting from a statistical standpoint:

ACCIDENTS.

	Year 1914	Year 1915
January	56	148
February	36	252
March	29	294
April	28	226
May	36	155
June	23	
July	35	
August	79	
September	85	
October	88	
November	83	
December	104	
Total	682	1,075

The increase as above in the month of February, 1915, and succeeding months is directly attributable to the operation of the City's system to and from the Fair grounds.

In order that protection be given the City against prosecution of unjust claims, a detailed investigation by the Claims Department, under the direct advice of this office, must be made of the facts causing each accident, be it ever so minor.

Of the total number of accidents approximately sixty per cent result in claims for damages being filed against the City. In accordance with the facts ascertained after careful investigation, these claims are either settled or disaffirmed, on account of non-liability, by the Claims Department upon advice of the City Attorney and Superintendent of Municipal Railways. By far the larger number of claims filed are disaffirmed on account of the City's non-liability for negligence causing the accident, and of those settled the amount paid is generally far less than the amount claimed by way of damages. Of the disaffirmed claims, the most gratifying fact for those who have assumed responsibility therefor, is that the claimant seldom prosecutes further action on his claim, providing that the City's action in disaffirming was just and correct in accordance with the facts.

Should disaffirmance be the course pursued, the claimant is then forced to file his claim with the Board of Supervisors, who in turn refer the same to the City Attorney's office for advice thereon. On further disaffirmance there, if litigation then results, this office is called upon to defend that action.

The procedure of this office in co-operating in the action of each department upon the claim for damages against the City, from the time of its inception until suit is started, aids materially because of the familiarity with the facts of the case in prosecuting a meritorious defense when action is begun.

In 1914 claims were filed against the City for damages aggregating over $50,000. The claims settled in that year totaled $6600, of which amount $4000

was paid in settlement of damages sustained by J. J. Granfield on account of one accident wherein a municipal car lost control on a Presidio Avenue hill.

For the year 1915 to date, claims have already been made totaling over $100,000. Some of these are still pending; others have been disaffirmed or settled. The settled claims for this year amount to $1890.10.

Since the operation of the Municipal Railways began, eight deaths have occurred wherein the City has been called upon to assume liability therefor. Some of these claims are still pending, while others have been disaffirmed and with the exception of probably two, the City is in no way liable on account of negligence causing the injury from which the death resulted. These accidents, from which death results, lead to another most important work on the part of this office, namely, that of representing the City before the Coroner at the inquest and in defending the motorman in each particular case in the police court after arrest for manslaughter or battery. This particular work is very important, because the attorneys for the heirs of the deceased generally attempt to lay the foundation for negligence in the proceedings had before the Coroner.

By direction of the Board of Supervisors, condemnation proceedings have been commenced and settlements are now being effected for the acquisition of rights of way for the Church Street branch of the Municipal Railways. This work involves the purchase of forty-three parcels of real property and the incidental examination of titles, pro-rating of taxes and negotiations with the owners. At the present time negotiations have proceeded to the extent of arriving at the terms of purchase for twenty-six of these parcels of land. The work is slow, inasmuch as negotiations must be carried on with each particular lot owner, necessitating a detailed explanation of land values leading up to an agreement upon the part of the seller to sell on the City's terms.

TAX LITIGATION.

Through the efforts of the City Attorney's office over $77,000 was collected through proceedings in the District Court and Circuit Court of Appeals as taxes on the moneys impounded in the various rate cases, despite vigorous opposition from the public utility corporations. Collection of this sum helped to keep the tax rate down during the fiscal year 1914-1915.

The decision of the Supreme Court, holding invalid a portion of the tax rate for several years past, in excess of the dollar limit fixed by the Charter, has caused to devolve upon the City Attorney's office the duty of defending the City in more than two thousand suits brought by taxpayers to recover the excess taxes. The total amount involved in these cases is about three million dollars.

The amendment to the charter extending the dollar limit for certain purposes will presumably eliminate future litigation on this point, but the cases now pending will have to be determined sooner or later.

HETCH HETCHY.

Under the terms of the Congressional Grant of December 19, 1913, the City is required to file maps for the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, within a period of three years from the passage of the said Act, showing the complete Hetch Hetchy project within the Yosemite National Park, Stanislaus National Forest and over all public lands. These maps must be filed for reservoir sites, aqueduct lines, power house sites, road construction work, etc.

It has therefore been necessary for this office, in co-operation with the City Engineer's office, to prepare the necessary data for filing such maps and field notes accompanying the same in accordance with departmental rules and regulations, in order that the terms of the grant might be strictly complied with. To date, the following nine series of applications have been so filed and approved by the Department of the Interior:

Hetch Hetchy Reservoir Site, approved June 9, 1914.

Tunnel Aqueduct line, between Cherry Valley Reservoir and Hetch Hetchy, within the Yosemite National Park, approved June 9, 1914.

Tunnel Aqueduct line, between Hetch Hetchy and Early Intake, within the boundaries of the Yosemite National Park, approved June 9, 1914.

Cherry Valley Reservoir site, approved June 9, 1914.

Tunnel Aqueduct line, leading from Hetch Hetchy toward the City and within the boundaries of the Stanislaus National Forest, approved July 29, 1914.

Transportation Road for the conveying of materials to Hetch Hetchy Dam, approved July 23, 1914.

Transportation Road, continuation of above, approved August 20, 1914.

Transportation Road, second continuation thereof, approved January 21, 1915.

Permit for construction of a telephone line, along the aforesaid transportation road, issued December 26, 1914.

The above, along with applications pending and a few still to be filed, will embrace the entire Hetch Hetchy project in detail from the Hetch Hetchy Valley to the City.

In addition to the City's own applications, it is necessary for this office to carefully scrutinize the applications of private persons and corporations to see that they do not conflict with the Hetch Hetchy project. As a result of such close inspection, and with the assistance of the City Engineer's office, there have been filed some formal protests against certain applications which are still pending.

There is pending an action brought by the Modesto Irrigation District to quiet title to its water rights in the Tuolumne River, and there has for the past year been made for the City a very careful and scientific examination of the entire subject matter with reference to the requirements of the irrigation district.

The City has brought suit against the Yosemite Power Company, which is still pending, to condemn 80 acres in the Poopenaut Valley, which is located about eight miles below the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir, and which will ultimately be needed by the City for an additional reservoir site, and which in the meantime should be the property of the City as the Tuolumne River runs through it for a portion of that stretch of the river which will be used by the City as a natural open aqueduct between Hetch Hetchy Valley and the Early Intake for several years to come.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

It has been found of increasing importance that the City carefully watch legislation pending at each session of the legislature. The importance of this cannot be overestimated as many times there have been attempts made to enact statutes which would seriously handicap not only San Francisco, but the different municipalities in the State, particularly with reference to municipal ownership of public utilities.

Bills introduced before the recess are oftentimes amended in many ways after the recess so that they would hardly be recognized as the original bill. It is a very simple matter to incorporate in such amendment a provision never contemplated in the first instance, which might very seriously work an injury to the municipalities.

The importance of this matter to private corporations is evidenced by their having in constant attendance throughout the session a representative, whose duties it is to carefully watch the printed proceedings as they are issued daily and to attend the different committee meetings, advocating and opposing the several measures in which he is interested. The same course must be followed by the City if it is to be assured of the same security.

As a result of the cooperation of the different city attorneys of the state and of the League of California Municipalities, the work of the City's representatives has recently been very much aided. The different city attorneys and the officials of the League of California Municipalities have taken an active interest in all legislation affecting the different cities, with the result that at the recent session of the legislature there were several representatives present at different committee meetings, and a great deal of remedial legislation was passed, while considerable threatened antagonistic legislation was defeated.

ISLAIS CREEK STREETS.

An important branch of the work of the City Attorney is the matter of arranging for the closing of existing and the opening of new streets in sections of the City where the same is deemed necessary by the Board of Supervisors, either for reasons of promoting commercial activity or for developing property for residential purposes.

One instance of the former was the matter of the closing of streets in the Islais Creek District and the opening of new streets in lieu thereof. In the proceedings taken in said matter, portions of Newcomb, La Salle, Kirkwood, Innes, Hudson, Galvez, Fairfax and Davidson Avenues, and Selby, Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas, Wisconsin, Carolina, De Haro, Rhode Island, Kansas, Vermont, Orleans, Mazzini, Tulare, Napoleon and Texas Streets, and all of Luck Street, all of Bourbon Street, all of Biggs Street, and all of Upton Street were closed. Evans Street, Jerrold Avenue, Potrero Avenue and Napoleon Street were opened, widened and extended.

The land embraced in the closed streets was deeded by the City and County of San Francisco, by deed executed by the Mayor and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, under the Act of 1911, to the owners of the adjacent property, namely, the Ocean Shore Railroad Company, the Western Pacific Railroad Company, the Southern Pacific Company, the California Pacific Title Insurance Company, the California Glue Works, Miller and Lux, San Francisco and Fresno Land Company, Henry Feige and E. W. Newell.

The conveyance from the City and County of San Francisco to the aforesaid was contingent and conditional upon the receiving from said owners deeds to the land embraced in the new streets to be opened in lieu of said closed or abandoned streets.

Under the arrangement as made between the City and the owners of the property concerned in the transaction, the territory embraced from approximately Army Street on the north, the line of the Southern Pacific cut-off on the east, McKinnon Avenue and Jerrold Avenue on the south, to San Bruno Avenue on the West, including the extension of Potrero Avenue from the line of what was formerly Serpentine Avenue to San Bruno Avenue, has been made available for commercial purposes. At the same time titles to streets which have been obscured for many years have been straightened out.

This short statement of the facts conveys no idea of the amount of time and labor consumed in effecting the changes made necessary by the plans.

LINCOLN PARK BOULEVARD.

The Panama Pacific International Exposition Company committed itself to the payment of $56,000 for the construction of a proposed boulevard running through the property of the John Brickell Company, lying approximately between 27th Avenue and West Clay Street and westerly to a subdivision known as the Bakers Beach Land Company.

The City for its part, acting through the City Attorney's office, purchased for about $50,000 a strip of land extending approximately from 31st Avenue if produced westerly to the easterly line of Lincoln Park.

The plan agreed upon contemplates the dedication of a strip of land by the John Brickell Company, lying approximately, as before stated, between 27th Avenue and West Clay Street and the Bakers Beach Land Company. Of the sum of $56,000 to be paid by the Panama Pacific International Exposition Company, the John Brickell Company will receive $45,000 and for that sum said company will pave the strip of land dedicated by it to the City. The John Brickell Company will, in addition, dedicate to the City, as a part of West Clay Street, a parcel of land jutting out from the southerly side of said street easterly from 27th Avenue. Negotiations to the above effect were conducted through this office.

The work on said boulevard is now under way and should be completed in a short time, providing the City with a boulevard extending from the westerly termination of West Clay Street to and through Lincoln Park, and linking up with the boulevard constructed by the United States Government through the Presidio.

SUNSET STREETS.

The City Attorney's office attended to the details in the matter of closing of portions of 10th, 11th and 12th Avenues and Rivera Street in the Sunset District, lying between Quintara Street on the North, the easterly boundary of the Sunset District on the east, Santiago Street on the south and 13th Avenue on the west, and the opening of new streets in lieu thereof; the reason for the change being that the old streets were originally laid out without any reference to the topographical conditions existing in that locality. The highest point in said section being 745 feet above the City base and the streets being laid out at right angles to each other, the grades were of such a character that it would be impossible to utilize the property for any purpose. As a result of the change the property can be developed for residential purposes and progress is being made at the present time to that end, thus opening up a new tract for improvement.

NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

Under the State law, whenever a new subdivision is contemplated to be opened, it is necessary that a map thereof be filed in the Recorder's office after approval by the Board of Public Works and the Board of Supervisors, and after certificates being endorsed thereon that the taxes have been paid, or that a bond to secure the taxes has been filed in the office of the Board of Supervisors in the amount fixed by said Board.

Every such map, before being recorded, must pass the inspection of the City Attorney's office, and this office has approved the maps, among others, of Forest Hill, Forest Hill Court, Pacific Terraces No. 1, Claremont Court, Balboa Park, St. Francis Wood, Crocker Amazon Tract, Glenn Park Tract and Ingleside Terraces.

PORTOLA DRIVE.

The City Attorney's office attended to the details of straightening the lines of Portola Drive, formerly known as Corbett Avenue, and widening the same to a width of seventy feet from Sloat Boulevard to the westerly line of Stanford Heights. This work necessitated the closing of Corbett Avenue and the obtaining of deeds from the owners of adjoining property, namely, the Residential Development Company, Westgate Park Company, C. A. Hawkins and Alfred L. Meyerstein, and in deeding by the City and County of San Francisco of about nine small parcels of land outside of the lines of Portola Drive as widened and straightened.

Portola Drive is now improved with an asphalt pavement, forty feet in width, and concrete curbs for its entire length between said points. The City paid for half of this improvement and the property owners the remaining portion.

This office, acting under directions from the Board of Supervisors, is now engaged in interviewing the property owners on Corbett Avenue, from 24th

Street to the westerly line of Stanford Heights, with a view to obtaining from said property owners sufficient land to widen and straighten out the dangerous curves on said avenue and make the same of a uniform width of seventy feet to correspond with the width of Portola Drive. There are thirty-two parcels of land to be acquired by the City and about twenty-five property owners to interview. Through the arrangements made by this office this property will be deeded to the City and County without cost.

The City intends to pave a strip twenty feet wide on said avenue, thus completing a boulevard, which will extend, in conjunction with the new Sloat Boulevard, from 24th Street to the Ocean Beach. In this connection may be mentioned the fact that the Board of Supervisors has appropriated in the present budget the sum of $50,000 for preparatory plans for an esplanade along the ocean front from Sloat Boulevard to the Cliff House.

TWIN PEAKS BOULEVARD.

The City and County of San Francisco is the owner of a piece of property purchased from Wells Fargo & Co., consisting of about 29 acres, out of the money received from the sale of the property in the Almshouse tract. This property lies between the Sunset District and the westerly side of the Almshouse road. The Almshouse property sold by the City brought in the sum of $110,000 and the property acquired from Wells Fargo & Co. was purchased for $78,550. In addition thereto the City is the owner of the property surrounding the Twin Peaks Reservoir. Between said properties of the City lie the Twin Peaks, owned by the Wells Fargo & Company.

Plans have been drawn laying out a boulevard forty feet in width with a scenic strip of fifty feet around Twin Peaks through the lands of Wells Fargo & Co., the property formerly known as the Collamore Tract and the property of Mary L. Craig. Arrangements have been made through the City Attorney's office to purchase from Wells Fargo & Co., the Twin Peaks and the property surrounding same to the extent of 10.51 acres. In addition thereto it is proposed to acquire from Wells Fargo & Co., 3.23 acres for road purposes. The owners of the property formerly known as the Collamore Tract have at the suggestion of the City Attorney agreed with the City that they will give the remaining property around Twin Peaks owned by them, and Mrs. Mary L. Craig has agreed to dedicate to the City land for road purposes through her property.

The City intends to construct a boulevard through the property of the City from Burnett Avenue and Altamont Street on the North to join with the proposed boulevard around Twin Peaks, and also to continue said boulevard through the property of the City purchased from Wells Fargo & Co., to Corbett Avenue. The said boulevard will consist of a roadway paved with asphalt forty feet wide, with a scenic strip fifty feet in width, thus assuring a perpetual panoramic view of the City, bay, ocean and surrounding counties.

BAY VIEW PARK.

On the 17th of November, 1914, the Crocker Estate Company, the Bay View Land Company and Henry A. Crane offered to dedicate to the City and County of San Francisco for use and purpose as a public park lands owned by them lying northwesterly from the City property known as the Detention Hospital site near the southern boundary line of the City and County, the land offered by said owners consisting of about 17 acres, on the condition that the lands now owned by the City and County, known as the Detention Hospital site, be set apart for park purposes. The Detention Hospital site comprises 8 acres and the offer of the said owners will give to the City and County a park 25 acres in extent.

In addition to the land offered for park purposes said owners offered to dedicate to the City and County land for road purposes. providing means of ingress and egress to and from said park.

The offer so made was accepted by the Board of Supervisors and a survey of the property involved has been made by the City Engineer's office, with a detailed description of each and every parcel. Deeds conveying said property to the City have been prepared and the City Attorney is now negotiating with the property owners for conveyances in accordance with the foregoing plan.

IMPROVEMENT CLUBS AND DISTRICT BETTERMENTS.

This office is in receipt from time to time of communications from the various improvement clubs in the City, especially those in the outlying sections, suggesting plans for betterment and improvement of said districts. These communications receive prompt consideration and the subject matter contained therein is immediately taken up with the Board of Supervisors or the Board of Public Works as the case may be.

McENERNEY SUITS.

In many instances property owners, through a mistaken idea of their titles or for other reasons, have included in their suits portions of public streets. The duty devolves upon this office to examine every such suit and protect the City's interests in the streets involved therein, with the result that out of the many thousands of suits filed under the so-called McEnerney Act passed by the Legislature in 1906, this office has been called upon to appear and has successfully defended the City in every case where a street was involved and has caused one or two decrees procured by fraud to be set aside. The scope of this report will not permit of going into further details on this point.

Of the 26 cases decided against the City 22 involved the validity of tax levies beyond charter limitations and all depended upon the same points.

In the case of Connelly v. City and County of San Francisco, a test case for taxes paid under protest for the fiscal year 1904-05, it was held that of the total tax levy of $1.12 for the fiscal year, the levy of $1.254 thereof for bond redemption and interest funds upon bonds which had been authorized by the voters of the City at a special election, was void and that the levy of $.0071 of said levy was void on the ground that the special election held to authorize said bonds had defeated the Telegraph Hill bonds. The Supreme Court, in its final decision, determined that the City had no right to make a tax levy for the payment of interest upon, or the redemption of bonds prior to the time that the same were issued and in the Connelly case the facts show that the bonds had not been issued when the tax levy was made.

In the case of Charles Josselyn v. City and County of San Francisco, a test case involving the protested taxes for the fiscal year 1907-08, it was determined that of the total tax levy for that year the sum of $720,000 levied for the Geary Street Railroad, and the sum of $720,000 levied for the repair, sprinkling and sweeping of streets, and the further sum of $100,000 levied for the increase of salaries of teachers, was void. The Court held that the amount included in the budget, viz., $720,000 for the Geary Street Railroad, was void on the ground that said amount should have been raised by a bond election and was not properly a part of the budget for the fiscal year; that the amount of $720,000 included in the budget for the repair, sprinkling and sweeping of streets, and the sum of $100,000 included in the budget for the increase of salaries of teachers were void on the ground that they were in excess of the dollar limit and neither item was such a one as was intended by the Charter to be a special emergency or great necessity.

As a result of the decisions in the above cases, judgments in most of the others were entered for the plaintiffs by stipulation, whereby the City saved money in two ways: first, the expense involved in the trial of these numerous suits, and secondly, most of the stipulations provided for settlement for sums far below those originally sued for.

OPINIONS.

Addressed to the various departments and officials of the City and County by Percy V. Long, City Attorney, from July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915.

AUDITOR.

Sept. 22, 1914.—Refund of forfeited bail money.

Sept. 26, 1914.—Printing orders in cases of great necessity.

Oct. 22, 1914.—Board of Education has full discretion in fixing amount of teachers' salaries.

Oct, 26, 1914.—All municipal pensions exempt from execution and incapable of assignment.

Oct. 30, 1914.—Legality of paying firemen twice a month.

Dec. 4, 1914.—Demands of Playground Commission must be approved by Supervisors.

Dec. 19, 1914.—Legality of paying Golden Gate Park employees twice a month.

June 3, 1915.—Teamsters' separate Saturday pay roll.

June 26, 1915.—Demands for purchase of lands for School Department may be paid out of Budget Item, No. 61.

CITY ENGINEER.

Nov. 11, 1914.—Effect of stipulation in car contract on patented articles.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Sept. 16, 1914.—Salary roll; Civil Service Commission cannot delegate power to approve.

Sept. 28, 1914.—Authority of Civil Service Commission over suspensions.

Oct. 2, 1914.—Police officers; no appeal to Civil Service Commission after dismissal by Police Commission.

Oct. 31, 1914.—Police officers: seniority of service.

Feb. 10, 1915.—Gas and water Inspector and Assistant, employees of Supervisors with Civil Service status.

May 18, 1915.—Interpretation of Art. XIII, sec. 11, subd. A of the Charter—Amendments 1913.

ELECTRICITY, DEPARTMENT OF

Apr. 30, 1915.—Licensing firms who have their own electricians.

FIRE COMMISSIONERS, BOARD OF

Oct. 30, 1914.—Pay day twice a month for city employees illegal.

Dec. 19, 1914.—Is the removal of Thomas R. Murphy, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, legal.

Jan. 7, 1915.—Restoration of hoseman to Fire Dept. lapse of time a bar.

Jan. 20, 1915.—Capt. Casseoly's reduction in rank not under duress.

Mar. 8, 1915.—Panama Pacific Exposition should insure against injuries to firemen.

Apr. 27, 1915.—Bid of United Engineering Company for repair of fire boats.

May 12, 1915.—Probationers in the Dept. have no vested right to place held by them during probation.

June 25, 1915.—Petition for reinstatement in Fire Dept. cannot be considered after 11 years.

HEALTH, BOARD OF

June 4, 1915.—Compulsory removal in contagious diseases.

MAYOR.

Aug. 4, 1914.—Validity of Resolution No. 11062 New Series.

MOVING PICTURE CENSOR BOARD.

Mar. 31, 1915.—Moving picture shows in Panama Pacific International Exposition not under jurisdiction of Moving Picture Censor Board.

PARK COMMISSIONERS, BOARD OF

Dec. 6, 1914.—Interpreting section 20, Workmen's Compensation Act. In re claim of John Cahill.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

July 8, 1914.—Purchase of automobile by Playground Commission.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS, BOARD OF

Oct. 1, 1914.—Sale of intoxicants during recall election.

PROBATION OFFICER.

Oct. 20, 1914.—What minors are citizens of California.

PUBLIC WORKS, BOARD OF

July 10, 1914.—Arrearage in street opening deposits.

July 28, 1914.—Liability for medical expenses under Workmen's Compensation Act. In re claim of Patrick Norton.

Aug. 11, 1914.—In re construction of viaduct by Ocean Shore Railway.

Aug. 11, 1914.—Permits for construction of patent chimneys.

Aug. 11, 1914.—Resolution of intention for street work; validity of.

Aug. 21, 1914.—Liability under Workmen's Compensation Act for occupational disease.

Sept. 3, 1914.—Webb Place is a public street.

Sept. 12, 1914.—Liability for runaway caused by paving machine.

Oct. 1, 1914.—Replacement of drinking cups on Native Sons' Monument not in province of Park Commission.

Oct. 1, 1914.—Extent of liability for paving streets by Street Railroads.

Oct. 10, 1914.—Liability under Workmen's Compensation Act for injury to John Hannon.

Oct. 10, 1914.—City not liable in damages to automobile colliding with unlighted surface machine.

Oct. 14, 1914.—Havelock Street at S. P. crossing not a public street.

Oct. 19, 1914.—Jurisdiction of Board of Public Works to hear charges dates from approval of Charter Amendment No. 3, Mar. 28, 1913.

Oct. 26, 1914.—Improvement of Van Ness Avenue between North Point and Lewis Streets.

Oct. 30, 1914.—Interpretation of State Hotel and Lodging House Act, in re building permit.

Nov. 13, 1914.—Title to lot on northeast corner of Army Street and San Bruno Avenue, in Mrs. Ann Cronin.

Nov. 14, 1914.—City not liable for damages sustained by certain houses on 17th Street car barn site.

Nov. 27, 1914.—City not liable for damage to property on Bemiss and Laidley Streets.

Mar. 13, 1915.—Requirement of State Lodging House Act as to yard space.

Mar. 29, 1915.—Claim of A. J. Lichtig for damages: No liability.

Mar. 30, 1915.—Disposition of moneys received from scavengers for use of Islais Creek Incinerator.

Apr. 13, 1915.—Geary Street not under Park Commissioners' jurisdiction.
May 3, 1915.—Insuring drivers of teams.
May 7, 1915.—Expense of operating Islais Creek bridge to be borne by City.
June 2, 1915.—Claim of J. E. Russell.

RECORDER.

Feb. 3, 1915.—All acknowledged instruments must be recorded if accompanied by legal fees.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

May 4, 1915.—Charter limitations as to taxes refer to all purposes.

SUPERVISORS, BOARD OF

July 9, 1914.—Proposed ordinance licensing dance halls.
Aug. 13, 1914.—Refund to purchaser at void tax sale.
Aug. 20, 1914.—Redwood Street in Western Addition Block No. 136.
Aug. 24, 1914.—Legality of resolution granting special permit.
Sept. 5, 1914.—Validity of bid of Edward R. Bacon Co.
Oct. 8, 1914.—Transfer of City lot to Playground Commission.
Oct. 20, 1914.—Power of Board of Public Works over improvement of public street.
Oct. 25, 1914.—In re blasting permits.
Nov. 2, 1914.—Control over poles for lighting vested in Board of Public Works.
Nov. 12, 1914.—Election officers' compensation fixed by law at $10.
Nov. 12, 1914.—Improvement of Randall Street.
Dec. 14, 1914.—Necessity of Supervisors ordering ordinances and resolutions published.
Dec. 22, 1914.—Legality of boxing law.
Dec. 24, 1914.—Supervisors must fix Public Utility rates until Legislature makes recent constitutional amendment effective.
Jan. 4, 1915.—Supplying electric current for Board of Public Works, 16th and Harrison Streets.
Feb. 9, 1915.—Legality of proposed quarantine ordinance.
Feb. 23, 1915.—Limitation on taxes for park purposes.
Mar. 8, 1915.—Official advertising contract: Supervisors cannot reserve power to cancel.
Mar. 8, 1915.—Power of City to acquire part of existing utility and pay for same from bond funds.
Mar. 11, 1915.—Emmet Place.
Mar. 15, 1915.—Lease Chestnut Street lot.
Mar. 22, 1915.—Claim for compensation of Benjamin Barnett.
Mar. 25, 1915.—Issuance of permit for supply stations.
May 28, 1915.—Permit for blasting to Gray Brothers.

TREASURER.

Nov. 13, 1914.—Advising that treasurer may pay salary demands of sealer of weights and measures without special appropriation by Board of Supervisors under certain circumstances.
Dec. 21, 1914.—Per diem men may be paid oftener than once a month.

RECAPITULATION.

ACTIONS PENDING IN

U. S. Supreme Court	1
District Court of the U. S. Northern District of California	24
(Of these cases 13 involved the question of the fixing of public utility rates by the Board of Supervisors. 8 Spring Valley cases are at present on trial before the Master in Chancery and immediately upon their completion 5 more cases involving telephone and other rates will be tried.)	
Supreme Court of California	11
District Court of Appeals	2
Superior Court (exclusive of McEnerney actions and actions to quiet title in lieu of City deeds and also exclusive of tax cases)	191
Superior Court (cases involving the question of the tax levy of several successive years which exceeded the Charter limit and in which no action has been taken pending the decision in the case of the San Christina Investment Company vs. City and County and other test cases)	295
Superior Court—Tuolumne County	2
Superior Court—San Joaquin County	1
Total	527
Justices' Court	4
Total of Actions Pending	531

ACTIONS DETERMINED IN

U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals		1
In favor of City or its officers	1	
Against City or its officers	0	
District Court of the United States, Northern District of California		1
In favor of City or its officers	1	
Against City or its officers	0	
Supreme Court of California		7
In favor of City or its officers	1	
Against City or its officers	6	
(Of these 6 cases decided against the City 5 were tax cases involving the question of the right of the City to exceed the dollar limit imposed by the Charter, in levying taxes, on the ground that the matters in which the additional tax was levied were emergency measures. The same point was involved in each of these five cases.)		
District Court of Appeal of California		4
In favor of City or its officers	0	
Against City or its officers	4	
(Of these 4 cases 2 were cases of mandamus against the Auditor to compel him to audit certain salary demands. The same point was involved in both.)		
Superior Court (exclusive of McEnerney actions and actions to quiet title in lieu of City deed)		56
In favor of City or its officers	36	
Against City or its officers	20	

(Of these 17 were suits involving the question of the right of the City to exceed the dollar limit imposed by the Charter and in which judgments against the City were entered by stipulation following the decision in test cases.)

Justices' Court		1
In favor of City or its officers	0	
Against City or its officers	1	

TOTAL OF ACTIONS DETERMINED.

In favor of City or its officers	39
Against City or its officers (exclusive of actions to quiet title in lieu of City deed, in which City has no interest)	32
Total of actions determined	71
Number of opinions rendered	86

Respectfully,

PERCY V. LONG,
City Attorney.

Recorder's Report

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

San Francisco, July 28, 1915.

To the Honorable,
The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors,
City and County of San Francisco:

Gentlemen:—

Pursuant to Charter provisions (Article XVI, Section 9), I beg to submit herewith a detailed report of the operations in the Recorder's office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915.

PAPERS FILED.

Fiscal year ending June 30, 1915	55,552
Fiscal year ending June 30, 1915	46,198
Decrease in 1914-15	9,354

While these figures indicate a decrease of nearly 17 per cent., the actual shortage in general business was very little. In the total for the preceding fiscal year was included 8,387 Twin Peaks tunnel agreements—a special class of instruments which had no relation to ordinary operations. With the tunnel agreements eliminated, the comparison was 47,165 papers for the preceding fiscal year against 46,198 for the fiscal year just closed—a net decrease of 967, or about two per cent only.

Of the more important papers, the filings were as follows:

	1913-14	1914-15
Deeds recorded	10,943	9,644
Mortgages	7,150	7,113
Deeds of Trust	1,898	2,190
Leases	627	473
Builder's Contracts	1,371	1,251
Releases	3,855	3,837

In deeds alone, it will be seen, the decrease was 1,299 as compared with the preceding fiscal year, while the filings of all other important documents were about on a par with those for the year ending June 30, 1914.

CASH ACCOUNT.

	Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Surplus
Fiscal year 1913-14	$76,221.65	$65,941.31	$10,280.34
Fiscal year 1914-15	72,720.85	62,899.02	9,821.83
Decrease 1914-15	$ 3,500.80	$ 3,042.29	$ 458.51

In addition to the receipts for Recorder's fees, as above, there was collected as desk rentals during the year the sum of $630. This amount was duly paid

to the Treasurer as a special account, and is not further considered in the department's operations.

Since the commencement of the new charter era (January 8, 1900), which was also the beginning of my incumbency, the cash statement of the department is as follows:

	Papers	Total Receipts	Total Expenses	Surplus
1900-01	25,776	$ 39,584.45	$33,852.00	$ 5,732.45
1901-02	29,242	45,539.60	39,040.56	6,499.04
1902-03	35,112	54,077.70	43,000.00	11,077.70
1903-04	37,337	57,537.45	43,900.00	13,637.45
1904-05	41,360	63,330.85	43,900.00	19,430.85
1905-06	40,434	62,143.30	40,935.68	21,207.62
1906-07	54,070	83,978.90	56,113.20	27,865.70
1907-08	55,729	85,884.55	61,262.49	24,622.06
1908-09	64,513	105,619.90	70,400.00	35,219.90
1909-10	57,673	97,813.40	71,472.55	26,340.85
1910-11	65,291	107,218.15	73,400.00	33,818.15
1911-12	56,551	95,534.25	75,522.43	20,011.82
1912-13	57,903	91,710.90	72,817.89	18,893.01
1913-14	55,552	76,221.65	65,941.31	10,280.67
1914-15	46,198	72,720.85	62,899.02	9,821.83
				$284,459.10

For the expenses of this department for the past fiscal year the Supervisors appropriated the sum of $71,600. Out of that sum a substantial amount was unused and reverted to the city's general fund. The unexpended surplus of the appropriation was $8,700.98. Of this sum, $6,580.10 was from the amount specially appropriated for copying (which is paid for on piece-work basis), while the balance $2,120.88, was saved from the statutory salaries.

I desire, through this report, to again notify the public that building contracts are returnable two years after the filing of notice of completion of the work. If the parties who file contracts do not call for them, the Recorder is authorized, five years after the date of filing, to destroy such contracts. There is now a vast accumulation of contracts stored in the basement of the Hall of Records, and, unless called for within thirty days, all contracts filed during the years 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909 will be destroyed.

The work in my department is now, and at all times has been, up to date, and I believe the general service provided for the public to be complete and satisfactory.

Within a few days an amendment, enacted by the recent Legislature, and authorizing changes in the system of indexing, will become operative. Under this amendment the Recorder is authorized to keep one general index in lieu of the many special indexes prescribed under the original act. I shall give careful study to the new provisions, and take such action thereunder as will best serve the public requirement.

The department looks forward with much interest to the approaching removal to the designated quarters in the new City Hall. I have earnestly urged the purchase of complete equipment of metal furniture for the new office, and I respectfully request your co-operation in this important matter.

Respectfully,

EDMOND GODCHAUX,
County Recorder.

MONTHLY RECEIPTS PAID INTO THE TREASURY.

1914—July		$ 6,424.40
	August	6,026.85
	September	5,632.00
	October	6,424.20
	November	6,219.95
	December	5,593.50
1915—January		6,001.50
	February	5,710.75
	March	6,703.80
	April	6,265.55
	May	5,660.30
	June	6,058.05
	Total	$72,720.85

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF SALARIES AS CHARGED AGAINST THE RECORDER'S APPROPRIATION.

1914—July		$ 5,779.98
	August	5,173.48
	September	5,149.23
	October	5,432.13
	November	5,370.19
	December	4,977.33
1915—January		5,247.03
	February	5,008.23
	March	5,522.53
	April	5,269.13
	May	4,948.33
	June	5,021.43
	Total	$62,899.02

RECAPITULATION.

Total Receipts for Fiscal Year 1914-15	$72,720.85
Total Salaries for same period	62,899.02
Surplus to credit of department	$ 9,821.83

In addition to receipts for Recorder's fees, as above, there was also collected for desk rentals, and paid to the City Treasurer, a total of $630.

NUMBER OF INSTRUMENTS FILED AND RECORDED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1914-1915.

Instruments—	Totals
Acceptances and Abandonments of Buildings	1,955
Agreements and Covenants	1,060
Architect's Certificates	16
Assignments of Mortgages	381
Attachments, Releases and Executions	624
Bills of Sale	445
Bonds	55
Builder's Contracts and Bonds	1,251
Certificates of Redemption—State	67
Certificates of Residence	1
Certificates of Sale, Assignments, Redemptions	161
Decrees	216
Decrees Establishing Title	596
Deeds	9,644
Deeds of Trust	2,190
Election Expenses (statements of)	380
Homesteads, Declarations and Abandonments	397
Judgments, Transcripts, Satisfactions, etc.	279
Leases, Assignments and Surrenders	473
Liens and Releases of Liens	1,959
Lis Pendens	539
Lis Pendens to Establish Title	395
Maps	16
Marriage Certificates and Licenses	6,312
Marriage Contracts	40
Miscellaneous	512
Mortgages of Personal Property	1,648
Mortgages of Real Property	7,113
Notice of Ownership	6
Notices of Sale	797
Partnerships, Limited	30
Powers of Attorney, Revocations, etc.	259
Probates, Decrees of Distribution, etc.	790
Reconveyances	1,467
Releases of Personal Property Mortgages	236
Releases of Real Estate Mortgages	3,837
Separate Property of Wife	1
Sole Trader	6
Street Assessment Bonds	43
Wills	1
Total	46,198

Board of Public Works

Hon. James Rolph, Jr.,

Mayor, City and County of San Francisco.

Hon. and Dear Sir:

The annual report which the Department of Public Works has the honor to submit to you herein shows that the following important projects have been initiated or completed during the fiscal year 1914-1915:

The installation of sewers and street pavements in several blocks of the Protrero Nuevo District, and the partial abatement of the insanitary condition which had been condemned by the Federal and local health authorities; the construction of the Twin Peaks Scenic Boulevard; the through continuation of the Ocean boulevard by the improvement of Onondaga avenue; the paving of the Portola Drive; the widening and improvement of Corbett avenue; the commencement of work on the Market street extension; the extension of Potrero avenue to Army street, and grading of Evans avenue and Quint street to connect the Mission District with South San Francisco; the paving of Fulton street as far as the Great Highway; the paving of Clement street as far as 38th avenue; the near completion of the San Bruno boulevard; the award of a contract to complete the paving of Silver avenue; the completion of a boulevard in the Excelsior Homestead district over Russia avenue; the completion of Engine Houses 3 and 5, and of Engine House 12, at Drumm and Commercial streets—the most up-to-date Engine House in the United States; the commencement of work on the Juvenile Court and Detention Home; the widening of Circular avenue; the preparation of plans and specifications to complete the remaining groups of the San Francisco Hospital; the construction of the Pathological building for the San Francisco Hospital; the reconstruction of the 3rd street bridge; the replacement of the antiquated bridge crossing the Channel waterway at 4th street with a modern bascule structure; the completion of the Bakers' Beach outlet sewer; the completion of the 19th avenue, Fulton street, 48th avenue and Great Highway sewers; the installation of a bond sewer in 5th street; the furtherance of work on the Mile Rock tunnel; the completion of the Civic Center Plaza; the placing in service of the Central Fire Alarm Station; the installation of a logging engine and sawmill machinery in the Hetch Hetchy Valley; the modernization of the Union street road under municipal control; the near completion of the Academic Building of the Polytechnic High school.

Sloat boulevard and the Junipero Serra boulevard have been improved with an asphalt pavement and made a portion of the good-road system which encircles the entire City. Our most important commercial thoroughfare, 3rd street, has been entirely repaved with vitrified brick from Market street to the channel.

It is of particular interest that 45 more assessments to defray the cost of street work under public contract were issued by the Bureau of Streets during this fiscal year than had been issued during the preceding one. The total cost of the work done under the Street Improvement Ordinance during this fiscal year was $442,862.72. One hundred and twenty-four (124) blocks of streets, and sixty-seven (67) street crossings were improved under the Street Improvement Ordinance during this fiscal year, and the report of the Bureau of Streets hereto attached shows the tremendous operations conducted in this respect by the Department of Public Works.

It may also be noted that during the six months of the fiscal year from June 1, 1915, a considerable amount of work has been done in the vicinity of the Exposition Grounds. Not only were transportation facilities afforded by the municipal railway to the Exposition, at a cost of one million dollars ($1,000,000), but Van Ness avenue has been resurfaced from Market street to the Exposition and an effective lighting system installed thereon; Van Ness avenue has been extended northerly to Beach street; Chestnut street has been paved and sewered in its entire length; Lyon street fronting the Presidio has been entirely paved; Union street between Van Ness avenue and Sutter street, Polk street between Lombard and Bay streets, and the streets in the district bounded by Lombard, and Chestnut streets, Van Ness avenue and Fillmore street, have been newly paved or reconstructed; plans have been approved for the completion of the Exposition boulevard system connecting the Presidio highway with Lincoln Park, the boulevard being constructed through the Brickell tract at an estimated cost of $65,000, this cost being defrayed by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Co.

It is of particular public interest to note that not only will the Islais Creek outlet sewer be installed between Mount Vernon avenue and Oneida street as soon as necessary rights of way will have been secured, but that the City Engineer has prepared a comprehensive plan for the construction of the Stanley street sewer to drain the westerly slope of Ocean View; of the College Hill tunnel which will divert the sewage from Islais Creek at Mission street into the main sewage system of the City; of the South Bay View sewer; of the Laguna Puerca sewer, to drain Forest Hill, Claremont Court, and the St. Francis Wood; of the 7th avenue extension to drain the Dewey boulevard and the Relief Home tract; of the Fillmore street outlet sewer to relieve the flooded condition of Fillmore street from Sutter to Turk streets.

With this brief outline of its essential features, the Board of Public Works respectfully submits this report for inclusion, with your Honor's approval, in the Municipal Report published by the Board of Supervisors.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
T. A. REARDON, President,
DANIEL G. FRASER, Commissioner,
ANDREW JORDAN, Commissioner.

F. J. CHURCHILL,
Chief Deputy Commissioner and ex-Officio Secretary.

Dated: July 30, 1915.

REPORT OF CASHIER

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1915.

J. T. DONAHUE, Cashier.

Showing the total amount of moneys received from all sources, from July 1st, 1914, to and inclusive of June 30th, 1915.

Permits Issued.	RECEIPTS.	Amount.
1,645	From Street Space Permits	$ 36,910.00
275	From Sidewalk Permits	5,570.00
36	From Sub-Sidewalk Permits	2,786.00
31	From House Moving Permits	3,100.00
6,146	From House Building Permits (Fees)	24,146.90
199	From Bill Board Permits (Fees)	202.00
190	From Excavation Permits (Special Deposits)	4,170.35
33	(Bills) Excavation Permits Paid by Corporations maintaining a General Deposit of $2,500.00	10,418.50
July 29,	1914, From Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., General Deposit, Excavation Fund	2,500.00
Receipts Issued.		
1,355	From Side Sewer Deposits (1,500 Sewers)	59,740.30
92	From Balances due on 92 Side Sewers, underestimated	1,788.95
	From General (through Board of Supervisors), Reimbursing "Tearing up Streets Fund" for outlay on reconstruction of Side Sewers—	
	Aug. 5th, 1914, No. 19651, 4 Sewers $270.70	
	Oct. 23rd, 1914, No. 19989, 5 Sewers 150.40	
	March 5th, 1915, No. 20476-7, 2 Sewers 41.10	
		462.20
673	From Bureau of Engineering, Fees collected for Surveys	21,394.05
267	From Bureau of Engineering, Fees collected for Inspection	19,046.75
164	From Advertising Charges, Paid by Contractors	5,479.85
2,824	From Municipal Water Works, Water Rentals and service connections	4,591.25
52	From Installment Assessments on Bonds for Street Improvements (In accordance with Ordinance No. 2439 and 3009 (New Series)	2,728.92
Aug. 7,	1914, From United Railroads of San Francisco, for ½ the cost of Installing a street railway crossing at Market and 2nd Sts.	843.58
79	From Collections at Islais Creek Incinerator during the period commencing Sept. 3, 1913, to and inclusive of October 13th, 1914	4,550.90
May 4th,	1915, From Atchinson, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. Co., For damages to structural steel while in transit to New City Hall	372.00
June 7th,	1915, From United States Steel Products Co., in re: Adjustment of claims of Contractors for steel work on New City Hall	2,111.53

June 12, 1915, From Southern Pacific Company, Proportionate cost of constructing a reinforced section of the Main Sewer in 5th Street, between Brannan and Channel Sts..... 6,312.90

Oct. 15th, 1914, From Witness Fees, Deposited with City and County Treasurer 2.00

June 23, 1915, From Deposit on sale of old Cobbles in Corporation Yard 10.00

DISTRICT ASSESSMENTS.

For the opening, widening, extending, etc., of Streets
(In accordance with Article IV, Chap. III of the Charter.)

Receipts for the Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 1915—

Polk Street Re-grade Assessment Fund..... (NOTE: The total amount collected on the Polk Street Re-grade Assessment Fund (August 20th, 1913, to July 1st, 1915) amounted to $62,732.22		$ 1,060.53
Vulcan Street Extension Fund.....	$ 2,706.12	
Arch Street Extension Fund.....	1,438.32	
Bright Street Extension Fund.....	1,446.65	
Bixby Street Extension Fund.....	1,454.94	
Beverly Street Extension Fund.....	2,486.17	
Head Street Extension Fund.....	1,459.86	
Monticello Street Extension Fund.....	1,446.92	
Orizaba Avenue Extension Fund.....	1,474.34	
Ralston Street Extension Fund.....	1,443.16	
Ramsell Street Extension Fund.....	1,468.78	
Victoria Street Extension Fund.....	1,469.81	
Vernon Street Extension Fund.....	1,435.82	
		$ 19,730.89

The above sums include amount of Assessments, Delinquent Penalties, Advertising and a charge of 50c for each certificate of sale issued to the purchaser of lots sold on account of delinquency.

REDEMPTION FUNDS.

Statement showing amounts paid by Property Owners for the Redemption of lots sold to Individuals or to the City and County, for non-payment of Assessments levied for the Widening, Opening or Extending of Streets, (Sec. 14, Art. VI, Chap. III of the Charter).

Beverly Street Redemption Fund.....	$ 212.88	
Arch Street Redemption Fund.....	60.58	
Bright Street Redemption Fund.....	117.82	
Bixby Street Redemption Fund.....	185.02	
Head Street Redemption Fund.....	170.80	
Monticello Street Redemption Fund.....	68.40	
Orizaba Avenue Redemption Fund.....	184.14	
Ramsell Street Redemption Fund.....	353.75	
Ralston Street Redemption Fund.....	105.98	
Victoria Street Redemption Fund.....	241.45	
Vernon Street Redemption Fund.....	127.45	
		$ 1,828.27

The above sums include amount of the Assessments, Delinquent Penalties and Advertising Charges.

The Penalties accruing after the sale of property sold for delinquency, are as follows:

10% if redemption is made within 3 months from date of sale
20% if redemption is made within 6 months from date of sale
30% if redemption is made within 9 months from date of sale
40% if redemption is made within 12 months from date of sale
50% if redemption is made after 12 months from date of sale

Total Receipts	$241,858.62

DEPOSITS.

With City and County Treasurer (as per Receipts) during the Fiscal Year,, ending June 30th, 1915, to the credit of the following Funds:

Special Permit Fund	$45,266.00
Tearing up Streets Fund	61,991.45
House Moving Fund	3,100.00
Excavation Fund	17,088.85
Street Improvement Fund	2,728.92
General Fund (Fees, Bureau of Building Inspection)	24,348.90
General Fund (Collections at Islais Creek Incinerator)	4,550.90
Unapportioned Fee Fund	21,394.05
Special Inspection Fund	19,046.75
Advertising Fund	5,479.85
Water Works Fund	4,591.25
General Fund (Miscellaneous)	12.00
Market Street Railway Bond Fund (Issue of 1910)	843.58
City Hall—Civic Center Improvement Fund (Bond Issue of 1913)	372.00
City Hall—Civic Center Improvement Fund (Bond Issue of 1912)	2,111.53
Sewer Construction Account of the Public Building Fund (Bond Issue of 1904)	6,312.90
Polk Street Re-grade Assessment Fund	1,060.53
Vulcan Street Extension Fund	2,706.12
Arch Street Extension Fund	1,438.32
Bright Street Extension Fund	1,446.65
Bixby Street Extension Fund	1,454.94
Beverly Street Extension Fund	2,486.17
Head Street Extension Fund	1,459.86
Monticello Street Extension Fund	1,446.92
Orizaba Avenue Extension Fund	1,474.34
Ralston Street Extension Fund	1,443.16
Ramsell Street Extension Fund	1,468.78
Victoria Street Extension Fund	1,469.81
Vernon Street Extension Fund	1,435.82
Beverly Street Redemption Fund	212.88
Arch Street Redemption Fund	60.58
Bright Street Redemption Fund	117.82
Bixby Street Redemption Fund	185.02
Head Street Redemption Fund	170.80
Monticello Street Redemption Fund	68.40
Orizaba Avenue Redemption Fund	184.14
Ramsell Street Redemption Fund	353.75
Ralston Street Redemption Fund	105.98
Victoria Street Redemption Fund	241.45
Vernon Street Redemption Fund	127.45
Total Deposits	$241,858.62

SPECIAL PERMIT FUND.

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements by Cashier, Board of Public Works, during the Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 1915, Account of the "Special Permit Fund."

Balance, July 1st, 1914, Deposits outstanding			$ 37,384.25
Permits Issued.	RECEIPTS.		
1,645	From Street Space Permits	$36,910.00	
275	From Sidewalk Permits	5,570.00	
36	From Sub-Sidewalk Permits	2,786.00	45,266.00
1,956			$ 82,650.25
Demands Issued.	DISBURSEMENTS.		
1,792	Street Space Permits (Deposits refunded)	$41,440.00	
296	Sidewalk Permits (Deposits refunded)	6,050.00	
87	Sub-Sidewalk Permits (Deposits refunded)	10,325.00	$ 57,815.00
2,175	Balance, Deposits outstanding July 1st, 1915		$ 24,835.25

TEARING UP STREETS FUND.

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements by Cashier, Board of Public Works, during the Fiscal Year, ending June 30th, 1915 (Account of the "Tearing up Streets" Fund).

July 1st, 1914, Balance undisbursed			$ 3,517.09
Receipts Issued.	RECEIPTS.		
1,355	From Side Sewer Deposit (1,500 Sewers)	$59,740.30	
92	From Balances due on 92 Side Sewers under-estimated	1,788.95	
3	From Appropriations by Board of Supervisors Reimbursing "Tearing up Streets Fund" for outlay on 11 Side Sewers (Full Deposits Refunded)		
	Aug. 5, 1914, No. 19651, 4 Sewers	$270.70	
	Oct. 23, 1914, No. 19989, 5 Sewers	150.40	
	March 5, 1915, No. 20476, 2 Sewers	41.10	
		462.20	61,991.45
1,450			$ 65,508.54
Demads Issued.	DISBURSEMENTS.		
1,147	Unexpended Balances of Side Sewer Deposits	$21,010.85	
318	Wages of Side Sewermen	24,940.00	
12	Restoring Pavement over Side Sewer Trenches	7,683.15	
24	Salaries (Inspector and Timekeeper Clerk)	4,095.00	
15	Teaming	2,392.00	
12	Livery (Horse and Buggy hire)	480.00	
12	Blacksmithing	189.05	
12	Lumber	385.93	
26	Tools and miscellaneous materials	277.58	$ 61,453.56
1,578	Balance undisbursed July 1, 1915		$ 4,054.98

SIDE SEWER CONSTRUCTION.

During the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1915, the Records of the Cashier's Office show the total number of Side Sewers constructed by employees of the Department of Public Works, as follows:

Month	No. of Sewers	No. of Trenches	Cost of Labor Only
July, 1914	128	121	$2,205.50
August, 1914	107	106	2,274.00
September, 1914	126	124	2,285.50
October, 1914	135	129	2,575.50
November, 1914	150	136	2,239.50
December, 1914	142	120	2,030.00
January, 1915	121	112	1,950.00
February, 1915	99	95	1,754.50
March, 1915	143	135	2,352.00
April, 1915	111	105	1,575.50
May, 1915	120	109	1,612.00
June, 1915	236	219	2,086.00
Total	1,618	1,511	$24,940.00

The total number of Side Sewers constructed during the 5 years preceding 1914-15, as as follows:

Fiscal Year 1913-14	1,732 Sewers
Fiscal Year 1912-13	2,333 Sewers
Fiscal Year 1911-12	2,373 Sewers
Fiscal Year 1910-11	2,103 Sewers
Fiscal Year 1909-10	2,070 Sewers

EXCAVATION FUND.

Statement of moneys received for Excavation Permits in conformity with the provisions of Ordinance No. 2201 and No. 2884 (New Series) regulating the making and refilling of excavations in the public streets.

Total amount received and deposited with the City and County Treasurer, from March 25, 1913 to and inclusive of June 30, 1915, as follows:

Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1913	$ 3,493.20	
Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1914	18,890.95	
Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1915	17,088.85	
Total		$ 39,473.00

SEGREGATION.

From General Deposits (5 at $2,500.00)	$12,500.00	
From Special Deposits	13,004.00	
From Public Service Corporations, Maintaining a General Deposit (Settlement made in accordance with Bills rendered monthly by Board of Public Works.		
From Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	$7,995.00	
From Spring Valley Water Co.	5,163.00	
From City Electric Company	592.00	
From Pacific Tel. & Tel Co.	198.00	
From Sierra & S. F. Power Co.	21.00	13,969.00
Total		$ 39,473.00

107 "Special Deposits" were refunded up to June 30, 1915, the unexpended balances thereof, amounting to $3,917.40.

STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements of moneys received from Property Owners on Bonds for Street Improvements (Installment Assessments) in accordance with the provisions of Ordinances No. 2439 and 3009 (New Series) of the Board of Supervisors.

Receipts Issued.	RECEIPTS.	
52	From installments and Interest, during the period Feb. 1, 1915, to July 1, 1915	$2,728.92
Treasury Orders Issued.	**DISBURSEMENTS.**	
43	Amounts refunded to Bond Holders	$2,166.20
	Balance undisbursed July 1, 1915	$ 562.72

HOUSE MOVING FUND.

Balance July 1, 1914, Deposits outstanding		$ 300.00
	RECEIPTS.	
Permits Issued.		
31	From House Moving Permits issued Fiscal Year 1914-15	$3,100.00
		$3,400.00
	DISBURSEMENTS.	
Demands Issued.		
33	Deposits Refunded Fiscal Year 1914-15	$3,300.00
	Balance, Deposits outstanding July 1, 1915	$ 100.00

Respectfully submitted,

JAS. T. DONAHUE,

Cashier, Board of Public Works.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

San Francisco, August 24th, 1915.

To the Honorable The Board of Public Works
Of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen:—In accordance with the provisions of the Charter, I submit herewith a tabulated report of the Bureau of Public Buildings, showing the various work performed and the moneys expended during the fiscal year 1914-1915.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. W. MEEHAN,
Superintendent Public Buildings.

RECAPITULATION OF OPERATIONS BUREAU OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS FISCAL YEAR 1914-1915.

Account	Appropriation	Expenditures		Total Expenditures	Deficit	Surplus
		Labor	Material & Contracts			
Salaries	$ 84,520.00	$ 84,520.00		$ 84,520.00		
Transportation Maintenance	1,530.00		1,530.00	1,530.00		
Supplies and Maintenance	13,800.00	604.60	13,050.66	13,655.26		$ 144.74
School Department Building Repairs	126,514.65	78,123.05	44,610.75	122,733.80		*3,780.85
School Maintenance Work	261.00	261.00		261.00		
Board of Education Athletic Fund	407.00	407.00		407.00		
School Department Repairs, Special Appropriation	9,500.00	4,036.51	5,296.32	9,332.83		167.17
General repairs to public buildings	15,443.97	9,185.25	5,277.06	14,462.31		*981.66
Fire department building repairs	20,566.17	15,340.35	4,624.21	19,964.56		*601.61
Police Dept. building repairs	6,526.00	4,734.70	1,777.43	6,512.13		13.87
Work performed and paid with Department's own funds	13,262.68	12,044.80	1,217.88	13,262.68		
Bond Issue work	2,356.80	2,084.72	272.08	2,356.80		
Special Appropriations	59,187.61	32,325.51	26,141.12	58,466.63		720.98
Special appropriations paid from Budget No. 28, Furniture Fund	357.50	233.50	76.83	310.33		47.17
	$354,233.38	$243,900.99	$103,874.34	$347,775.33		$8,458.05

NOTE: (*) represents material on hand in store room.

SALARIES.

	Appropriation	Expenditures	Deficit	Surplus
Superintendent	$ 3,000.00	$ 3,000.00		
Assistant Superintendent	2,400.00	2,400.00		
Office force	3,300.00	3,300.00		
Janitors and Janitresses	42,060.00	41,680.00		379.80
Watchmen	2,160.00	2,160.00		
Engines City Hall	5,100.00	5,100.00		
Engineers Hall Justice	6,600.00	6,545.85		54.15
Relief Engineers	2,500.00	2,479.65		20.35
Elevator Operators	15,240.00	15,231.30		8.70
Relief Watchmen	2,160.00	1,620.00		540.00
Totals	$84,520.00	$83,517.00		$1,003.00

TRANSPORTATION MAINTENANCE.

	Appropriations	Expenditures
Auto and buggy hire	$1,530.00	
Superintendent of Public Buildings		$ 525.00
Assistant Superintendent of Public Buildings		525.00
Foreman Plumber		480.00
Total	$1,530.00	$1,530.00

SUPPLIES AND MAINTENANCE, JANITORS' SUPPLIES, ENGINE ROOM, UPKEEP OF ELEVATORS.

		Expenditures				
	Appropriations	Labor	Material	Total	Deficit	Surplus
Janitors' Department		$ 99.25	$5,528.02	$5,627.27		
Engine Room City Hall	$13,800.00	261.35	4,161.25	4,422.60		$144.74
Engine Room Hall Justice		244.00	3,361.39	3,605.39		
Total	$13,800.00	$604.60	$13,050.66	$13,655.26		$144.74

BUREAU OF STREETS

San Francisco, Calif., July 1, 1915.

To the Honorable The Board of Public Works,
of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report of the work accomplished by the Bureau of Streets for the fiscal year, commencing July 1, 1914, and ending June 30, 1915, being the sixteenth annual report presented since the organization of the Board of Public Works.

The report of this Bureau is treated herein under the following subjects:

1. Assessments for Street Work.
2. Bonds for Street Assessments.
3. Register of Street Work Proceedings.
4. Report of Street Inspectors.
5. Inspection of Corporation Trenches.
6. Side Sewer Construction.
7. Sidewalk Inspection.

ASSESSMENTS FOR STREET WORK.

161 Assessments were prepared and issued for the cost of street work performed under public contract. This is an increase of 45 assessments over those prepared during the previous fiscal year.

The total cost of the work as set forth in these street assessments amounted to $442,862.72. This amount is $6000.00 in excess of the total cost of the work as shown upon the assessments issued for the four preceding fiscal years.

BONDS FOR STREET ASSESSMENTS.

During the year the ordinance authorizing the payment of Street Assessments in installments went into effect. By virtue of this ordinance, the property-owners are afforded an opportunity to execute Street Assessment Bonds for the cost of street work in annual installments instead of being required to pay the entire assessment within thirty days after its issuance.

The Board of Public Works determines the number of annual installments, not exceeding ten, in which a street assessment may be paid.

46 Street Assessment Bonds were prepared and executed in triplicate, guaranteeing the payment of Street Assessments to the amount of $11,077.69.

STREET WORK PROCEEDINGS.

4701 Notices of Street Improvement were prepared and posted along the lines of streets to be improved as set forth in 110 Resolutions of Intention passed by the Board of Public Works.

STREET INSPECTIONS.

624 Notices were served to construct bulkheads.
262 Notices were served to remove obstructions.
2838 Builders' Street Space Permits were reported upon.
179 Petitions were reported upon.
57 House Movers' Permits were reported upon.
33 Blasting Petitions were reported upon.
93 Notices were served to repair side sewers.

INSPECTION OF CORPORATION TRENCHES.

8752 Service Openings were made in the streets by the Public Service Corporations for furnishing light, water and telephone service.

54,805 Lineal Feet of Distribution Mains were laid. The inspection fees for supervision of pavement restoration over street trenches amounted to $8,303.00.

The Pacific Gas & Electric Company made 4747 service openings and installed 43,155 lineal feet of distribution mains.

The Spring Valley Water Company made 3505 service openings and installed 11,650 lineal feet of distribution mains.

The City Electric Company made 193 service openings.

The Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company made 106 service openings.

SIDE SEWER CONSTRUCTION.

1618 Side Sewers were constructed during the year.

SIDEWALK INSPECTION.

600,904 Square Feet of Sidewalks were constructed pursuant to notices served by our inspectors.

Attached hereto please find the detailed reports on each of the foregoing subjects.

Respectfully submitted,

A. J. DONOVAN,
Office Deputy, Board of Public Works.

ASSESSMENTS FOR STREET WORK.

During the fiscal year there were one hundred and sixty-one (161) assessments prepared and issued for the cost of street work performed under public contract.

The total cost of this street work as shown by these assessments amounted to $442,862.72.

These assessments were issued to the contractors, and a copy of each was recorded in the Street Assessment Records in the Bureau of Streets, together with the returns made thereon.

The following exhibit presents the location and character of the street work performed, the name of the contractor, and the cost of the work as shown by these assessments.

Work Performed	Cost of Work
Kirkham Street between 14th and 15th Avenues— Sewers, etc.—Owen I. McHugh, Contractor	$ 627.00
Crossing of 14th Avenue and Kirkham Street— Sewers, etc.—Owen I. McHugh, Contractor	278.75
Crossing of 15th Avenue and Kirkham Street— Sewers, etc.—Owen I. McHugh, Contractor	244.75
Sunnyside Avenue between Baden Street and Circular Avenue— Sewers, etc.—State Improvement Co., Contractors	3,937.20
Circular Avenue between Sunnyside Avenue and Joost Avenue— Sewers, etc.—State Improvement Co., Contractors (included in above amount).	
22nd Avenue between California and Clement Streets— Artificial Stone Sidewalks—City Street Improvement Co., Contractors	436.37
25th Avenue between Geary and Anza Streets— Pave, etc.—D. L. Bienfield, Agent for the Property Owners	1,340.50

Work Performed	Cost of Work
Russia Avenue between the Southeasterly Line of Mission Street and the Southeasterly Line of Moscow Street— Pave, etc.—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	41,648.70
21st Street between Noe and Sanchez Streets— Artificial Stone Sidewalks—M. Schlosser, Contractor	334.80
Crossing of 11th Avenue and Moraga Street— Pave, etc.—J. F. Dowling, Contractor	1,432.35
Balboa Street between 27th and 28th Avenues— Pave, etc.—G. W. McGinn & Co., Contractors	3,121.35
17th Avenue between Rivera and Santiaga Streets— Pave, etc.—M. Schlosser, Contractor	273.40
Cabrillo Street between 18th and 19th Avenues— Pave, etc.—Owen McHugh, Contractor	4,822.69
Dwight Street between San Bruno Avenue and Berlin Street— Sewers, etc.—Geo. H. Roundey, Contractor	1,255.25
Crossing of Geary Street and 39th Avenue— Sewers, etc.—State Improvement Co., Contractors	1,009.10
Foerster Street between 33rd Street and the southerly line of Melrose Avenue— Sewers, etc.—Federal Construction Co., Contractors	4,938.65
Sweeney Street between the center line of Barneveld Avenue and the westerly line of Boylston Street— Sewers, etc.—S. F. Johnson, Contractor	2,064.13
Lundy's Lane between Fair Avenue and a point 253 feet southerly from Fair Avenue— Sewers, etc.—S. F. Johnson, Contractor	530.10
Geary Street between Boyce Street and Parker Avenue— Pave, etc.—Fay Improvement Co., Contractors	1,767.98
Crossing of Geary Street and 35th Avenue— Pave, etc.—J. F. Dowling, Contractor	2,145.39
Quintara Street between 19th and 20th Avenues— Pave, etc.—E. T. Donnelly, Contractor	1,556.75
Crossing of Judah Street and 13th Avenue— Pave, etc.—Fay Improvement Co., Contractors	1,631.78
Berlin Street between Wayland and Woolsey Streets— Grading—Geo. H. Roundey, Contractor	1,138.95
Jules Avenue between Ocean Avenue and De Montford Street— Pave, etc.—D. L. Bienfield, Agent for the property owners	1,883.75
Lippard Avenue between Bosworth Street and its southerly termination— Grading—State Improvement Co., Contractors	2,160.70
Girard Street between Olmstead and Mansell Streets— Sewers, etc.—C. A. De Camp, Contractor	834.75
Clover Street between 18th Street and Casselli Avenue— Pave, etc.—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	1,895.54
47th Avenue between Cabrillo and Fulton Streets— Pave, etc.—City Street Improvement Co., Contractors	333.75
Grove Street between Central and Masonic Avenues— Pave, etc.—City Street Improvement Co., Contractors	866.06

Work Performed	Cost of Work
27th Avenue between Balboa and Cabrillo Streets— Pave, etc.—City Street Improvement Co., Contractors	412.50
39th Avenue between Geary and Anza Streets— Sewer, etc.—Felix McHugh & Son, Contractors	1,843.50
Southerly one-half of the intersection of Jules Avenue and Ocean Avenue— Pave, etc.—J. F. Dowling, Contractor	877.03
Edna Street between the northerly side of Sunnyside Avenue and the center line of Hearst Avenue— Sewers, etc.—State Improvement Co., Contractors	5,414.70
Intersection of Lessing and Liebig Streets— Sewers, etc.—State Improvement Co., Contractors	394.55
Bronte Street between Cortland Avenue and Jarboe Street— Sewers, etc.—Church & Clark, Contractors	1,118.30
Crossing of 8th Avenue and Moraga Street— Pave, etc.—G. W. McGinn & Co., Contractors	1,489.95
Crossing of Geary Street and 32nd Avenue— Pave, etc.—Owen McHugh, Contractor	2,058.20
46th Avenue between Irving and Judah Streets— Artificial Stone Sidewalks—M. Schlosser, Contractor	903.96
Edgar Place between Bruce Avenue and its southerly termination— Sewer, etc.—Church & Clark, Contractors	1,394.60
Crossing of Geary Street and 33rd Avenue— Pave, etc.—O. McHugh, Contractor	1,653.60
Douglas Street at the intersection of Jersey Street— Pave, etc.—D. L. Bienfield, Contractor	595.78
Beach Street between Leavenworth and Hyde Streets— Sewers, etc.—D. L. Bienfield, Contractor	2,213.82
Intersection of Chenery, Whitney and Miguel Streets— Pave, etc.—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	1,139.66
San Bruno Avenue from Alameda Street to Division Street— Pave, etc.—Robinson Nugent, Contractor	5,012.51
Ninth Street between Brannan and Division Streets— Pave, etc.—Robinson Nugent, Contractor	3,504.87
Poplar Street between 24th and 25th Streets— Asphalt Pavement—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	171.22
Crossing of 42nd Avenue and Irving Street— Pave, etc.—Blanchard-Brown Co., Contractors	901.76
Onondaga Avenue between Cayuga and Otsego Streets— Pave, etc.—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	925.85
Sears Street between the center line of Sickles Avenue and its southerly termination— Pave, etc.—City Street Improvement Co., Contractors	1,665.79
Crossing of Noe and 21st Streets— Pave, etc.—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	1,356.05
Chenery Street between Fairmount and Miguel Streets— Pave, etc.—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	761.06
Crossing of Laidley and Mateo Streets— Pave, etc.—The Barber Asphalt Paving Co., Contractors	944.10

Work Performed	Cost of Work
Crossing of Beach and Jones Streets— Sewers, etc.—D. L. Bienfield, Contractor	404.45
Beach Street between Jones and Leavenworth Streets— Sewer, etc.—D. L. Bienfield, Contractor	1,132.10
Beach Street between Taylor and Jones Streets— Sewer, etc.—D. L. Bienfield, Contractor	1,449.50
Newell Street between the center line of Lombard Street and its northerly termination— Sewers, etc.—D. L. Bienfield, Contractor	496.69
Crossing of Beach and Taylor Streets— Pave, etc.—D. L. Bienfield, Contractor	1,639.71
Crossing of Laidley and Roanoke Streets— Pave, etc.—The Barber Asphalt Paving Co., Contractors	944.10
Rhode Island Street between 18th and 19th Streets— Sewers, etc.—W. E. Gruver (Assigned to Mahoney Bros.), Contractors	7,191.50
North Point Street between the easterly line of Jones Street and the westerly line of Leavenworth Street— Sewers, etc.—D. L. Bienfield, Contractor	2,519.99
Crossing of Laidley and Miguel Streets— Pave, etc.—The Barber Asphalt Paving Co., Contractors	1,040.04
Columbus Avenue between the northerly line of Bay Street and the center line of North Point Street— Sewers, etc.—(included in the No. Point St. Assessment of $2,519.99)	
Crossing of 29th Avenue and Anza Street— Pave, etc.—D. L. Bienfield, Contractor	1,675.33
Cook Street between Geary Street and its northerly termination— Pave, etc.—D. L. Bienfield, Contractor	2,413.36
Crossing of Lane Street and Palou Avenue— Pave, etc.—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	1,456.87
Division Street at the intersection of 9th Street and San Bruno Ave.— Pave, etc.—G. W. McGinn & Co., Contractors	10,686.28
7th Avenue between Kirkham and Lawton Streets— Pave, etc.—Raisch Improvement Co., Contractors	3,488.60
Geary Street between 27th and 28th Avenues— Pave, etc.—J. G. Harney, Contractor	856.77
19th Street between Pennsylvania Avenue and Iowa Street— Pave, etc.—City Street Improvement Company, Contractors	2,789.50
Crossing of Eugenia Avenue and Ellsworth Street— Pave, etc.—City Street Improvement Company, Contractors	822.39
10th Avenue between Moraga and Noriega Streets— Pave, etc.—J. F. Dowling & Co., Contractors	962.85
Utah Street between Mariposa and 18th Streets— Pave, etc.—City Street Improvement Co., Contractors	1,421.00
Westerly one-half of the westerly intersection of Dolores Street and Dorland Street— Pave, etc.—Church & Clark (Assigned to Flinn & Treacy), Contractors	818.51

Work Performed	Cost of Work
Mateo Street between Chenery and Laidley Streets— Pave, etc.—J. F. Dowling, Contractor	2,895.22
Easterly one-half of the intersection of Castro & Hill Streets— Asphalt Pave—J. F. Dowling, Contractor	470.15
1st Street between Brannan Street and the Embarcadero— Pave, etc.—Church & Clark, Contractors	12,172.60
Lane Street between Palou Avenue and the center line of Oakdale Avenues— Sewer, etc.—Church & Clark (Assigned to State Imp. Co.), Contractors	1,105.05
20th Street between Church and Sanchez Streets— Pave, etc.—City Street Improvement Co., Contractors	804.18
Anza Street between 41st and 42nd Avenues— Sewers, etc.—Panama Construction Co. (Assigned to Milt B. Runkle), Contractors	569.82
Osage Alley between 25th and 26th Streets— Asphalt Pave—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	92.40
Craut Street from Ney Street to a point 120 feet southerly from Ney Street— Sewer, etc.—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	419.60
Southerly one-half of the intersection of Quane and 21st Streets— Pave, etc.—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	240.18
15th Avenue between the northerly line of Judah Street and the southerly line of Kirkham Street— Pave, etc.—G. W. McGinn & Co., Contractors	12,216.48
San Jose Avenue, between Tingley Street and Garden Lane— Pave, etc.—S. F. Johnson, Contractor	103.77
Shipley Street between 4th Street and a point 412 feet 6 inches westerly from 4th Street— Pave, etc.—Church & Clark, Contractors	2,865.22
Leavenworth Street between Beach and Jefferson Streets— Pave, etc.—G. W. McGinn & Co., Contractors	4,826.90
Irving Street between the easterly line of 46th Avenue and the center line of 47th Avenue— Sewers, etc.—Panama Const. Co. (Assigned to Milt B. Runkle), Contractors	1,123.50
Cabrillo Street between the easterly line of 28th Avenue and the center line of 29th Avenue— Sewers, etc.—Owen McHugh, Contractor	1,111.85
San Bruno Avenue between the southerly line of Dwight Street and the southerly line of Olmstead Street— Pave, etc.—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	6,093.77
Morrell Place between Pacific Street and the center line of Broadway— Pave, etc.—Church & Clark, Contractors	2,382.77
Silver Avenue between the easterly line of Boutwell Street and the center line of San Bruno Avenue— Sewers, etc.—State Improvement Co., Contractor	1,091.67
38th Avenue between Balboa and Cabrillo Streets— Sewer, etc.—J. H. Franks, Contractor	1,365.00
Crossing of Beach and Leavenworth Streets— Pave, etc.—G. W. McGinn & Co., Contractors	2,458.51

Work Performed	Cost of Work
Crossing of Anza Street and 23rd Avenue— Pave, etc.—Panama Construction Co. (Assigned to Milt B. Runkle), Contractors	1,768.58
Minna Street between 7th and 8th Streets— Artificial Stone Sidewalks—W. J. Charles, Contractor	393.57
Crossing of Geary Street and 38th Avenue— Pave, etc.—The Fay Improvement Co., Contractors	2,210.06
Edinburgh Street between Brazil and Persia Avenues— Pave, etc.—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	360.00
Fair Avenue between Mission and Coleridge Streets— Pave, etc.—G. W. McGinn & Co., Contractors	249.13
Vienna Street between Persia and Russia Avenues— Pave, etc.—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	1,028.70
Madrid Street between Excelsior and Brazil Avenues— Pave, etc.—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	344.00
Van Ness Avenue between Bay and Chestnut Streets— Artificial Stone Sidewalks—Harbor View Contract Co., Contractors	647.60
Revere Avenue between Lane and Keith Streets— Grade and Curbs—State Improvement Co., Contractors	3,840.97
Intersection of Andover and Ellert Streets— Pave, etc.—City Street Improvement Co., Contractors	1,188.30
Crossing of Douglass and 19th Streets— Pave, etc.—S. F. Johnson, Contractor	1,013.31
Noe Street between 19th and 20th Streets— Pave, etc.—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	2,392.17
Taylor Street between the northerly line of Bay Street and the southerly line of Beach Street— Pave, etc.—G. W. McGinn & Co., Contractors	6,967.97
Keith Street between the center line of Evans Avenue and the southwesterly line of Galvez Avenue— Sewers, etc.—State Improvement Co., Contractors	3,692.95
Railroad Avenue between the northerly line of Hudson Avenue and the southerly line of Innes Avenue, the crossing of Railroad and Fairfax Avenues and the crossing of Railroad and Galvez Avenues— Sewers, etc.—State Improvement Co., Contractors	3,118.75
Leland Avenue between the center line of San Bruno Avenue and the southeasterly line of Rutland Street— Sewers, etc.—Geo. H. Roundey, Contractor	2,065.40
Twenty-ninth Avenue between Anza and Balboa Streets— Pave, etc.—D. L. Bienfield, Contractor	2,845.00
Howth Street between Ocean and Geneva Avenues— Sewer, etc.—S. F. Johnson, Contractor	1,484.90
Crossing of 12th Avenue and Moraga Street— Pave, etc.—State Improvement Co., Contractors	1,550.73
Lyon Street between the northerly line of Greenwich Street and the northerly line of Filbert Street— Pave, etc.—G. W. McGinn & Co., Contractors	4,355.95
San Bruno Avenue between the southerly line of Olmstead Street and the southerly line of Wilde Avenue— Sewers, etc.—Walter V. McDonald, Contractor	26,245.79

Work Performed	Cost of Work
23rd Avenue between Geary and Anza Streets— Pave, etc.—J. H. Franks, Contractor	1,344.60
Northerly side of Grove Street between Central Avenue and Masonic Avenue, and on the northwesterly angular corner of Grove Street and Central Avenue— Artificial Stone Sidewalks—M. Schlosser, Contractor	588.39
17th Street between Valencia and Guerrero Streets— Artificial Stone Sidewalks—M. Schlosser, Contractor	69.60
Tucker Avenue between Delta Street and the center line of Rutland Street— Sewer, etc.—Geo. H. Roundey, Contractor	1,008.97
Tioga Avenue between Delta Street and the center line of Rutland Street— Sewer, etc.—Geo. H. Roundey, Contractor	1,084.10
17th Street between Ord and Temple Streets— Pave, etc.—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	1,223.95
Crossing of Hill and Noe Streets— Pave—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	1,359.25
44th Avenue between Clement Street and Point Lobos Avenue— Pave, etc.—G. W. McGinn & Co., Contractors	557.50
Teddy Avenue between the center line of Rutland Street and a point 300 feet westerly from Elliott Street— Sewers, etc.—Wm. J. Tobin, Contractor	3,023.60
Filbert Street between Baker and Lyon Streets— Pave, etc.—Raisch Improvement Co., Contractors	4,951.27
Devisadero Street between Lombard Street and a line 137 feet 6 inches northerly from and parallel to Lombard Street— Pave, etc.—City Street Improvement Co., Contractors	3,018.87
Ripley Street between Peralta Avenue and the center line of Alabama Street— Sewer, etc.—Church & Clark, Contractors	1,767.94
Ridge Lane between the center line of Josiah Avenue and the center line of Howth Street— Sewer, etc.—The Fay Improvement Co., Contractors	570.60
Lyon Street between Green and Union Streets— Pave, etc.—Raisch Improvement Co., Contractors	2,628.28
42nd Avenue between Irving and Judah Streets— Sewers, etc.—State Improvement Co., Contractors	1,816.45
Green Street between Mason and Taylor Streets— Pave, etc.—D. L. Bienfield, Contractor	6,268.44
Polk Street between Bay and North Point Streets— Pave, etc.—J. F. Dowling, Contractor	2,565.77
Intersection of 22nd and Vicksburg Streets— Pave, etc.—A. J. Raisch, Contractor	760.90
Delta Street between Leland Avenue and the center line of Sunnydale Avenue— Sewers, etc.—Wm. J. Tobin, Contractor	1,474.46
Crossing of Onondaga and Cayuga Avenues— Pave, etc.—Federal Construction Co., Contractors	990.31

Work Performed	Cost of Work
Folsom Street between the northerly line of Cortland Avenue and the northerly line of Eugenia Avenue—	
Pave, etc.—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	6,527.75
Polk Street between Lombard and Greenwich Streets—	
Pave, etc.—Raisch Improvement Co., Contractors	4,491.94
Elizabeth Street between Douglass Street and Hoffman Avenue—	
Pave, etc.—D. L. Bienfield, Contractor	289.25
Crossing of Plymouth Avenue and Sagamore Street—	
Pave, etc.—State Improvement Co., Contractors	1,102.88
Talbert Street between Visitacion Avenue and the center line of Sunnydale Avenue—	
Sewer, etc.—Wm. J. Tobin, Contractor	844.55
Peabody Street between the center line of Visitacion Avenue and the center line of Sunnydale Avenue—	
Sewer, etc.—Wm. J. Tobin, Contractor	972.93
Cora Street between Leland Avenue and the center line of Sunnydale Avenue—	
Sewers, etc.—Wm. J. Tobin, Contractor	1,495.33
Northerly side of Clement Street between 21st and 22nd Avenues—	
Artificial Stone Sidewalks—A. O. Fields, Contractor	27.00
Easterly side of 25th Avenue between Lincoln Way and Irving Street—	
Artificial Stone Sidewalks—A. O. Fields, Contractor	378.00
Campbell Street between Hoyt Street and the center line of Rutland Street—	
Sewers, etc.—Wm. J. Tobin, Contractor	4,839.70
Columbus Avenue between Bay and North Point Streets—	
Pave, etc.—D. L. Bienfield, Contractor	4,648.38
Raymond Avenue between the center line of San Bruno Avenue and a point 400 feet westerly from Elliott Street—	
Sewers, etc.—L. F. Gerdetz, Contractor	4,951.65
Milton Street between the center line of Springdale Avenue and the Southern Pacific Railroad right of way—	
Sewers, etc.—S. F. Johnson, Contractor	2,878.57
States Street between Castro and Levant Streets—	
Pave, etc.—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	28,118.06
Madrid Street between Peru Avenue and the center line of Silver Avenue—	
Sewer, etc.—Fay Improvement Co., Contractors	901.17
Southeasterly angular corner of the crossing of Potrero Avenue and 23rd Street—	
Artificial Stone Sidewalks—A. O. Fields, Contractor	58.46
Northwesterly angular corner of the crossing of 24th Street and Utah Street—	
Artificial Stone Sidewalks—A. O. Fields, Contractor	43.89
Crossing of Lombard and Lyon Streets—	
Pave, etc.—City Street Improvement Co., Contractors	1,469.49
Valley Street between the center line of Castro Street and Diamond Street—	
Sewer, etc.—State Improvement Co., Contractors	3,592.00
Sanchez Street between 18th and 19th Streets—	
Pave, etc.—J. F. Dowling, Contractor	10,349.47

Work Performed	Cost of Work
19th Avenue between the northerly line of Judah Street and the northerly line of Noriega Street—	
Pave, etc.—F. R. Ritchie & Co., Contractors	29,731.68
Taylor Street between Beach and Jefferson Streets—	
Pave, etc.—D. L. Bienfield, Contractor	3,459.03
Santa Rosa Avenue between Mission Street and Alemany Avenue—	
Pave, cub—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	664.00
Cotter Street between Mission Street and Alemany Avenue—	
Pave, curb—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	243.14
Southerly one-half of the intersection of Ocean Avenue and Plymouth Avenue—	
Pave, etc.—State Improvement Co., Contractors	896.15
Crossing of Clipper and Diamond Streets—	
Pave, etc.—City Street Improvement Co., Contractors	1,328.99
Southerly one-half of the intersection of Ocean Avenue and Harold Avenue—	
Pave, etc.—J. F. Dowling, Contractor	727.82
22nd Avenue between Geary and Clement Streets—	
Artificial Stone Sidewalks—Barrett & Hilp, Contractors	94.18
Arlington Street between Charles and Miguel Streets—	
Pave, etc.—Flinn & Treacy, Contractors	2,513.17
Total Cost	$442,862.72

BONDS FOR STREET ASSESSMENTS.

Since our last annual report, a number of property-owners have taken advantage of the privilege of paying their street assessments in annual installments as provided by Ordinance No. 2439 of the Board of Supervisors, known as the Street Improvement Ordinance, and executing bonds for the payment of the installments of principal and interest.

These Street Assessment Bonds are prepared in triplicate. The original bond is filed in the office of the City and County Recorder. The duplicate bond is issued to the contractor, or his assigns, and the triplicate bond is kept on file in the Bureau of Streets.

All payments made on these bonds are made in this office, and the money is deposited in the City Treasury. A receipt is furnished the property owner for payments of principal and interest installments, and these payments are noted upon the triplicate bond and also noted on the duplicate upon presentation to this office by the bond holder before payment by the Treasurer.

During the fiscal year this office has prepared forty-six (46) bonds, in triplicate, for the payment of street assessments amounting to $11,077.69, as follows:

Bond No.	Property-owner	Amount
1	Elias E. Otterback	$ 224.74
2	Charles Gossman	224.74
3	J. W. Felt	674.20
4	Patrick J. Mitchell	224.74
5	Joseph Girbony	224.74
6	Patrick McGaffigan	224.74
7	George Hedlund	224.75
8	George Hedlund	215.75
9	Andrew L. Edwards	48.06
10	Ida K. Owens	171.45

Bond No.	Property-owner	Amount
11	Ida K. Owens	171.45
12	C. A. Sylvar	342.90
13	Valentine Radke	171.98
14	Julia Timmins	337.11
15	B. Getz	26.27
16	B. Getz	26.27
17	B. Getz	306.98
18	B. Getz	201.89
19	B. Getz	201.89
20	W. J. Kenny and Chas. Anderson	893.27
21	C. A. & J. L. Sylvar	841.57
22	Carrie Stumme	341.21
23	Homeland Co.	48.74
24	Homeland Co.	19.49
25	Homeland Co.	81.76
26	Homeland Co.	81.76
27	Homeland Co.	81.76
28	Homeland Co.	81.76
29	Homeland Co.	81.76
30	Homeland Co.	82.03
31	Homeland Co.	86.63
32	Homeland Co.	86.63
33	Adolph Helke	343.99
34	William L. Helke	367.40
35	Adolph Helke	214.54
36	Michael Gross et al.	719.28
37	Giovanni Vicino	303.75
38	T. T. & E. E. Shoaf	156.82
39	Thomas T. Shoaf	156.82
40	Joseph Brown	278.26
41	Mary Alleze	638.04
42	Peterson and Warner	167.70
43	John Peterson	185.12
44	Theodore Brown	164.32
45	Camille Gerli	164.32
46	Camille Gerli	164.32

Total amount represented by bonds....$11,077.69

REGISTER OF STREET WORK PROCEEDINGS.

In the Bureau of Streets is kept a complete and correct record of all proceedings referring to the improvement of streets and the construction of sewers. These records are consulted every day by representatives of the Title Insurance Companies, searchers of records, attorneys and property owners. They are fully recorded and indexed and their preparation necessitates the investigation and recordation of all resolutions of the Board of Public Works, Ordinances of the Board of Supervisors and publications in the official newspaper pertaining to street work, of which there were the following during the fiscal year:

Resolutions of Board of Public Works	7931
Certificates of Satisfactory Completion	723
Private Contracts	499
Proposals for Street Work	339
Awards of Contract	234
Ordinances of Supervisors	166
Resolutions of Intention	110

RESOLUTIONS OF INTENTION AND NOTICES OF STREET WORK.

According to the alternative system provided in Ordinance No. 2439, which became operative in October, 1913, the Bureau of Streets prepared 110 Resolutions of Intention recommending the ordering of separate pieces of street work during the fiscal year. They also prepared and posted along the line of the contemplated improvements 4701 notices of the passage of the Resolutions of Intention.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

San Francisco, August 30, 1915.

To the Honorable The Board of Public Works
of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen:—Herewith is transmitted the Annual Report of the Bureau of Engineering for the fiscal year 1914-1915.

Satisfactory progress has been made on all of the construction work being performed under the direction of this Bureau, and on the projects under contemplation.

No work that has been undertaken in recent years will have a more stimulating effect on the growth of San Francisco than the Twin Peaks Tunnel. Work on its construction was begun on November 30, 1914. During the seven months intervening between that date and the end of the fiscal year 1600 lineal feet of excavation and 1000 lineal feet of tunnel lining were completed at the westerly end. The underground Eureka Valley Station and 1300 lineal feet of excavation at the east and west were constructed, and excavation for the Laguna Honda Station was 60 per cent completed. If the same rate of progress can be maintained on the remainder of the work, the contract should be finished by March, 1917, when 10,000 acres of very desirable residence property hitherto inaccessible will be brought within the twenty minutes transit zone whose center is at Kearny and Market Streets. The estimated value of the Twin Peaks Tunnel work completed on June 30, 1915, was $713,860.73.

During the past fiscal year the Stockton Street tunnel was also finished. By its construction access has been provided to the North Beach district, which has great possibilities as a manufacturing section. The running time for Municipal cars from Fourth and Market Streets to the Panama-Pacific Exposition grounds has been materially reduced by this tunnel. The contract was accepted on December 11, 1914, and $415,960.39 was paid to the contractor.

A most important addition has been made to San Francisco's sewer system by the completion of Mile Rock Tunnel. This furnishes an outlet for storm water from the entire Sunset District and from portions of the Richmond and Ingleside Districts. Its completion will relieve conditions which have been the subject of complaint, and provide adequate drainage facilities to much valuable property. To remove domestic sewage from this main outfall a pumping station has been completed beneath the intersection of 48th Avenue and Fulton Streets. This station discharges into a 24 inch cast iron pipe which conveys the sewage through the Richmond District to Baker's Beach, where it discharges twenty feet below the surface by means of a submerged pipe 800 feet from shore.

On the Auxiliary Fire Protection System the principal work completed during the year was the Central Fire Alarm Station. This is most adequately equipped fire alarm building in the United States, and is provided with every conceivable practical safeguard against fire and earthquake.

In no year during the City's history has such progress been shown in boulevard construction as in 1914-1915. The completion of Junipero Serra Boulevard, a portion of the Bay Shore roadway, Portola Drive, Sloat Boulevard, portions of Nineteenth Avenue and the Camino del Mar, are but disjointed units of one comprehensive system projected by this office, the complete accomplishment of which can be expected within the next two years. When finished, it is doubtful if any city in America, not excepting Washington, D. C., will be more adequately provided with scenic boulevards.

Approximately twenty miles of track for the Municipal Railways have been constructed since June 30, 1914. The quality of the roadbed and equipment have been proven by its pronounced efficiency in handling the heavy Exposition traffic, and the success of the entire project, both from an operating and financial standpoint, has been demonstrated to the most skeptic. A total of $1,479,737.21 has been expended on Municipal Railway construction during the past fiscal year.

Preliminary work on the Hetch Hetchy project has been advanced to the stage where contracts can be awarded at once for the grading and laying of 67 miles of construction railway, the erection of a diverting dam, and the boring of the tunnel to by-pass the Tuolumne River around the dam site, while the main Hetch Hetchy dam is being constructed. I have already completed the design of the main dam, and hope to begin its construction during 1916. A sawmill has been erected by the City at Canyon Ranch, to provide lumber for tunnel timbers, concrete forms and camp buildings. Nine miles of the main transportation road have been graded at a cost of approximately $190,000. Numerous other roads in Hetch Hetchy Valley, all of which are later described in this report, have been completed.

I desire especially to direct the attention of your Board to the fact, that the efficient work accomplished has in a large measure been due to the unselfish devotion to their duties of the assistant engineers and especially Principal Assistant Hunt and Consulting Engineer Ransom.

The following is a detailed report of all of the work accomplished under the direction of this Bureau during the past fiscal year.

Respectfully submitted,

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
City Engineer.

TWIN PEAKS TUNNEL.

The principal features of the design of the Twin Peaks Tunnel were fully described in the last Annual Report of the Bureau of Engineering. The project is the largest thus far undertaken in any city for the extension of a street railway system. The length of the completed bore will be 12,800 feet, the width 25 feet in the clear, and the clear height above the top of the rail 15 feet. On its completion, over 10,000 acres of very desirable residential territory, now isolated by inaccessible hills and by reason of inadequate street railway facilities, will be brought into rapid communication with the downtown district.

On November 12, 1914, a contract for the construction of the tunnel was awarded to Robert C. Storrie & Co. for the estimated sum of $3,372,000, which closely approximates the City Engineer's estimate. Work was begun on both ends simultaneously on November 30, 1914.

Already 1,600 lineal feet have been excavated westerly from the east portal, and 1,000 lineal feet of concrete tunnel lining have been poured. A short distance from the portal, a large underground station has been provided for the accommodation of passengers transferring from subway to surface cars and vice versa.

Excavation for the first 1,300 feet of tunnel and for the underground station, was performed in open cuts with steam shovels. A few hundred feet from the portal, the cut was so deep that it was necessary to remove material in two stages. One shovel first excavated to a depth of about 12 feet and discharged material into auto trucks on the bank above the excavation. Behind this, a second steam shovel completed the cut to the required depth and surplus was removed by auto trucks which followed up the steam shovel through the cut.

Most of the material through which the excavation was made stood without laaging; but near the corner of Eighteenth and Hattie Streets a deep, artificial fill extended across the line of the work. In this location it was necessary to

drive piles 50 feet in length on each side of the trench before excavation and brace across the excavation with 12x 12 inch spreaders.

In the same location it was necessary to carry the Eighteenth Street car tracks of the United Railroads across the open cut without interrupting service. Piles were then driven at 4 feet centers along the sides of the proposed excavation. There were then capped by 12 x 12 inch timbers and 14 x 14 inch beams placed upon the caps, so that they formed a solid decking under the railway and street. Girders were placed on top of the deck under each of the four rails.

The Eureka Valley Station is a steel beam structure, with 300 foot platforms to accommodate four-car trains. The steel and concrete work has already been completed and the forms removed.

Between this station and the portal is a curve with a radius of 716.78 feet. Forms for the curve were built in 8 foot chords, of ⅞ x 6 inch dressed tongue and groove, with 2 x 6 inch vertical ribs. When the concrete had set and the forms were stripped, the inner surface was entirely satisfactory. The use as a water-proofing agent of 8 pounds hydrate of lime to every 100 pounds of cement, gave to the finished concrete a smooth, dense surface so that little plastering was required.

The concrete at the east end is mixed in a one yard mixer, Niles sand and beach sand being used for the aggregate. Concreting work has been done very expeditiously, over 360 yards being an average 8 hour run. Considering that after mixing, this has to be wheeled for several hundred feet in buggies, the performance is considered a creditable one.

At the west end, 810 lineal feet of excavation and over 500 lineal feet of concrete lining have been completed. Over half of the work so far completed at the westerly end has been done in open cut. Concrete is deposited through a shaft leading to the horizontal ventilating chamber immediately above the tunnel. It is then wheeled through this chamber to the headings and packed by hand in the forms.

The method of timbering is shown in the accompanying diagram. Three drifts are first driven and timbered. Earth is then stoped out between the drifts and the 12 x 12 inch crown timbers set on 14 x 14 inch base plates. Next, 12 x 12 inch plumb bars are placed along the sides, and the core removed.

The material that the tunnel now traverses at the west end is a heavy packed sand and it is therefore necessary to place a solid lining through this excavation.

Excavation for the Laguna Honda Station is sixty per cent complete. The floor of this structure will be only 62 feet below the ground surface, so it was deemed most economical to excavate for the entire station from the surface in open cut. The material at this location is a well compacted sand. Piles were driven with a jet along the sides of the cut, to hold the banks in place. It is probable that the construction of the tunnel will be advanced in both directions from Laguna Honda Station.

On the surface directly above the Laguna Honda Station, a reinforced concrete building 100 feet in length will be erected to serve as a surface station. Three elevators, each with a capacity to provide for 50 passengers, will operate between the uodnrground and surface station. The exit elevators will connect directly with the station p'atform floor, and while on the return down trips, they will discharge incoming passengers on a deck 15 feet above the platform which will lead across the station to a landing from which by two flights of stairway the train platform will be reached. Considering the limited amount of business tributary to this station, this office feels gratified after a thorough study, in having reached such a satisfactory solution of this problem. As soon as the excavation is to grade, the steel and concrete in the station structure will be placed and the elevator shafts completed, in order that they may be used during construction as service shafts for the tunnel work.

Plans call for the construction of a ventilating shaft west of the center of the tunnel. This has been sunk to a depth of 30 feet, and when complete will probably also be used as a temporary construction shaft.

Funds for the tunnel construction are being provided by district assessment. The majority of the assessments are being paid in ten annual installments with interest on deferred payments at the rate of 7 per cent.

STOCKTON STREET TUNNEL.

On April 11, 1913, a contract was let to the Jacobsen-Bede Company for the construction of a tunnel in Stockton Street, extending from Bush Street to a point 182 feet south of the center line of Sacramento Street. Work was begun several months later and was delayed by interference through the tardiness of various property owners who had encroached on the sidewalk space.

The length of the compelted tunnel is 911 feet from portal to portal, with an approach 138 feet long on the north and 275 feet on the south. The arch is oval-shaped and the width at the springing lines is 50 feet in the clear. Of this width, 36 feet is occupied by the roadway, in the center of which tracks for the Municipal Railroad have been laid. A sidewalk 6 feet 6 inches wide accommodates pedestrians on either side of the tunnel. The height of the arch above the curb is 18 feet in the clear.

Funds for the work were obtained by assessment of the property benefited. The proportionate amounts chargeable to each portion of lands within the assessment districts were determined by appraisers working under the direction of the City Engineer's office. The tax per square foot varied according to the area of the parcel assessed, its proximity to the portal, the direction of traffic and whatever other local conditions tended to influence its probable increase of value.

During the fiscal year 1914-15, the Stockton Street Tunnel has been completed. This structure at the time it was designed, had the widest span of any street traffic tunnel ever undertaken. Its purpose is to overcome the steep hill which has long stood as a barrier to street railway, vehicular and pedestrain traffic, and to open up a direct line of communication between the North Beach District and the downtown retail area, and provide a route for the Municipal Railway.

The original plans for the tunnel, designed under the direction of my predecessor in the office of the City Engineer, specified a thickness of 1 foot 6 inches at the crown and 8 feet at the springing lines of the arch. Only one cross-section was designed, to be used throughout the entire length of the tunnel, because it was thought at the time the plans and specifications were prepared, that the material to be excavated was all rock.

When actual construction was under way, it was evident that some of the material traversed was too unstable to be supported with safety by the concrete arch as originally designed. Alterations in the cross-section were forthwith made. The thickness of the lining at the crown was increased from 1 foot 6 inches to 2 feet 8 inches, and a corresponding increase was made at the springing lines. This heavier section was used throughout almost the entire length of the tunnel.

By the construction of the Stockton Street Tunnel, the running time for street cars from Stockton and Market Streets to the entrance of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, has been materially reduced. Access has been provided to a part of the City that has great possibilities as a manufacturing district. Traffic through the tunnel is very heavy, and proves that the expenditure for this improvement was fully warranted.

SEWER SYSTEM.

San Francisco's sewer construction, for which bonds were issued in 1904 and 1908, was advanced almost to completion during the fiscal year 1914-15.

The principal work has been done in the western drainage area. Storm runoff from the Ingleside, Sunset and Richmond Districts is now carried to an outfall opposite Mile Rock, while domestic sewage is pumped out of the main conduit at 48th Avenue and Fulton Street; thence through a cast iron pressure sewer and finally discharged at Baker's Beach into the swift ebb current that flows through the Golden Gate.

MILE ROCK TUNNEL.

North of the Fulton Street Pumping Station the storm water outfall is in tunnel for a distance of 4,450 feet, extending from Cabrillo Street under Sutro Heights to the outfall on the sea front.

This tunnel is 9 feet in height and 11 feet wide, and traverses a soft sandstone and blue shale formation. Construction was handled from two adits, 3,116 feet apart, one at 90 degrees, the other at 20 degrees, with the center line. Through both of these, excavated material was removed in ¾ yard narrow gauge muck cars with mule traction and deposited in well compacted fill near the shore line, above the influence of high water. Two piston drills were used in the north heading where the formation was hard, and hand drills were found efficient in the softer formation through which the south heading was advanced. In this soft material 30 pounds of 40 per cent dynamite was used for each charge, while in the north heading the 18 holes 6 feet deep drilled during each shift, required an average of 60 pounds.

For timbering, two-post, five-segment arches of 8 x 8 inch timbers spaced at 5 foot centers were sufficient for most of the distance. Lagging was used only in heavy ground. For placing the concrete lining, the MacMichael Pneumatic System was used for the first time in this City successfully. Concrete materials were placed in ¼ cubic yard batches, discharged into a hopper and then forced by compressed air with necessary mixing water into the distributing pipe, through which it was conveyed to the forms. An average of 32 batches of concrete per hour were placed when the distance from the mixer to the point of discharge was as great as 2,000 feet.

Great accuracy was obtained in the alignment and grades of this tunnel. The two headings met with less than ¼ inch error.

As already stated, only storm water will flow through the Mile Rock Tunnel, as it is not desirable to discharge undiluted domestic sewage where there would be the least possibility of its being washed back on the ocean shore.

Contract for the Mile Rock Tunnel was awarded on February 11, 1914, for the estimated sum of $193,314. On June 30, 1914, the estimated value of work completed was $2,296.80 and $1,122.30 had been paid contractor, who was unable to complete the work in accordance with the contract, and the Commonwealth Bonding & Casualty Insurance Co., a corporation, a surety on the bond of the contractor, took charge of the work. The Board of Public Works authorized R. C. Storrie & Co. to complete the tunnel on behalf of the Commonwealth Bonding & Casualty Insurance Co. On June 30, 1915, the entire contract was 70% completed.

FORTY-EIGHT AVENUE AND FULTON STREET SEWAGE PUMPING STATION.

To intercept domestic sewage from the main outfall conduit, a sewage pumping station has been constructed near the main sewer at 48th Avenue and Fulton Street. The pumps have been installed in a reinforced concrete vault beneath the street. This vault is 16 x 24½ feet in plan and 37 feet 7 inches high in the clear. The station is arranged in two separate units. Each unit consists of two 10-inch centrifugal pumps operated by a 200 h.p. vertical motor at a speed of 85 r.p.m. A 16 inch venturi meter is attached to the separate units. The total capacity of each unit is 2,000 gallons per minute.

From this station, sewage is pumped through a 24 inch bell and spigot cast iron pipe against a static head of 146 feet, a distance of 6,730 feet along Fulton Street to Twenty-third Avenue, whence it will flow to the Bakers Beach Outfall.

Contract for the construction of this station was awarded on June 3, 1914, to the Davis-Rogers Co. for the estimated sum of $6,980. The City took over the work of completing the station on April 1, 1915, the contractor being unable to complete the contract. The estimated value of the work finished on that date, including $1,065.43 for extra work, was $8,023.04, and the sum paid the contractor was $4,951.93.

Under the direction of the Board of Public Works the work was practically completed by June 30, 1915.

BAKERS BEACH SEWER.

To lay a cast iron submarine pipe in calm water does not present any unusual engineering difficulties. To perform the same work through a heavy surf, under such adverse conditions as prevail at Bakers Beach near the entrance to the harbor, demands ingenuity. The Bakers Beach Outfall is an 18 inch, cast iron, flexible joint sewer pipe, which extends 800 feet from the shore line and will have a discharge chamber 32 feet below mean low tide.

On account of the difficulties incident to laying the submarine pipe at the location specified, the City Engineer allowed the contractor to try several methods, only insisting that the finished line and outfall absolutely conform to the specifications. Several attempts were made by the contractor to accomplish this work before a successful method was finally adopted. First, an attempt was made to lay this pipe in a straight line just above the high-tide mark and parallel to the water's edge, pour and calk the joints, seal the two ends, buoy the whole line, float it into its position at right angles to the shore and then remove the buoy and allow the pipe to settle to its final position.

For this purpose, 8 x 8 inch timbers 50 feet in length, spaced at intervals of 24 feet, were laid at right angles to the water line, to serve as skids. On each skid an 8 x 8 x 30 inch cradle runner was placed, the 18 inch ball and socket joint pipe laid over these, and the joints poured and calked. The skids extended shoreward from the average high-water mark, the intention being to lay the pipe well above the highest high tide. Due to an existing pipe that terminated half way between mean high tide and extreme high tide marks, it was impossible for the first attempt, to lay the pipe as far inland as was desirable to avoid interference from unusually high tides.

When all the joints had been thoroughly calked, a "straight-back" made up of 6 x 8 inch timbers, was laid along the top of the pipe and securely attached to it with No. 8 wire. This "straight-back" was securely stiffened where the timbers joined, so that it would hold the pipe in a straight line while it was being floated into place. Sixty-two 12-foot pipe lengths, or a total of 744 lineal feet, were thus secured.

The weight of each length of pipe was approximately 2,400 pounds, and its displacement when submerged would be 24 cubic feet. Hence, since the line was sealed, a buoyant force of only 900 pounds per pipe length was necessary to prevent submersion. Four oil barrels, each with a capacity of 60 gallons, or a displacement submerged of 8 cubic feet, were attached to each pipe furnishing an additional buoyant force of 2,000 pounds per length.

Board covers 30 inches square and 2 inches thick were used to seal the ends. Both of these were securely fastened to flange collars around the pipe by four ¾ inch bolts. Between the board cover and the pipe ends, cardboard gaskets were inserted to insure against leakage.

For the reason previously stated, the pipe was first laid close to the mean high-water mark. On the evening of December 30, 1914, when almost all preparations for launching were complete, a severe storm, accompanied by an unusually high tide, moved the pipe from its original position into the curves

shown in one of the photographs. It was then decided that a better method than first laying the pipe parallel to the shore line would be to lay it in short sections perpendicular thereto. The following method was therefore tried.

By burning out the lead in every fourth joint, the pipe previously laid and calked as described, was separated into sections, each 48 feet long and made up of four pipe lengths. A skidway 24 inches was built from shore to beyond the first line of breakers and a platform consisting of five 8 x 8 inch runways was erected adjoining the skidway. The 48 foot sections of pipe were placed on this platform so that they could be rolled in rapid succession onto dollies, that would carry them down the skids. The three joints in each 48 foot section were recalked while the pipe was on the platform.

A barge was anchored 800 feet from shore, and a hand winch set up on the barge. The intention was to pull a 48 foot section far enough out on the skidway to allow the next section to be rolled in line behind it. The joint was then rapidly poured and calked, and four sealed empty barrels wired to each pipe length to buoy up the line.

When the two 48 foot sections were joined and the barrels attached, the winch on the barge was operated and the pipe pulled 48 feet seaward. The above operation was then repeated. Anchors, all equipped with block and tackle, were placed in two lines, each line 50 feet from the proposed center line of the pipe. As the pipe was pulled seaward, lines from the anchors were fastened and kept taut to hold it in the proper position.

June 5th was chosen as a suitable day for launching the pipe in the above manner, as all indications on the day before looked favorable for a calm sea and a little wind. Accordingly, work was begun on the morning of that date and all went successfully until 240 feet of pipe had been floated to sea. With the turning of the tide, a strong breeze set in through the Golden Gate and heavy swells began to break on the beach, greatly impeding the work. Finally, a particularly high breaker swept the pipe off the skids, stove in many of the barrels and the half-laid line sank gradually to the bottom.

It was then determined that the only safe method of laying the pipe would be to drive a pile trestle along the proposed line of the sewer, laying the pipe thereon and lowering it as the laying progressed. The reason that this was not done originally was because during the winter and spring seasons the ocean in the vicinity is not calm enough for sufficiently long periods to permit of anchoring a pile driver along the line of the sewer.

On June 30, 1915, half the trestle was constructed, and the work progressing satisfactorily.

VISITACION VALLEY SEWER.

A contract was awarded to Gorrill Bros. on October 2, 1913, for the construction of 15 inch, 18 inch and 21 inch ironstone pipe sewer in Rutland Street from Harkness Street to Campbell Street, of 2 feet by 3 feet and 2 feet 6 inches by 3 feet 9 inches reinforced concrete sewer in Rutland Street from Campbell Street to Sunnyvale Avenue, and for the construction of reinforced concrete sewer varying in dimensions from 2 feet by 3 feet to 6 feet 6 inches circular, from the corner of Schwerin Street and Sunnydale Avenue to San Francisco Bay. Of the 6 foot 6 inch circular sewer, 1350 lineal feet are in tunnel.

At the beginning of the past fiscal year, 80 per cent of the contract had been completed. During the past fiscal year the work was satisfactorily completed and was accepted on October 30, 1914. A total of $105,797.01 was paid to the contractor.

AUXILIARY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM FOR FIRE PROTECTION.

During the fiscal year 1914-15, the principal work on the fire protection system was the construction and equipment of the Central Fire Alarm Station, and portions of the new fire alarm system.

Most of the underground work on the alarm system was completed previous to July 1, 1914. Wherever possible, cables were laid in vacant existing ducts. On many streets, however, it was necessary for the City to lay its own conduits. These were installed in the same trenches and at the same time as the high pressure pipes.

Ducts were of creosoted wood, 4½ x 4½ inch square, with 1½ inch creosoted cover planks. Both single and multiple duct conducits were laid, depending on the number of cables to be provided for. In each block they terminated at valve vaults or vaults of either of the operating telephone companies. In laying the ducts, before driving the tenon into the mortise, it was thoroughly painted with asphalt and then driven completely home, in order to secure a watertight joint. Multiple ducts were laid so as to break joints both horizontally and vertically, and collars of 1½ x 4½ inch cresoted plank, spaced at 6-inch intervals, hold them together. Upon the completion of each block, a mandrel 3 feet in length and one-quarter inch smaller in diameter than the normal size of the duct, was drawn from manhole to manhole. Ducts through which this could not be drawn were taken up and relaid by the contractor at his own expense.

The central fire alarm station is situated in Jefferson Square, at the intersection of Turk and Octavia Streets.

Especial care was taken to provide a location for this building which would be as nearly as possible free from fire hazard; and to accomplish this purpose the center of a protected park was selected. All material incorporated in the station is absolutely fireproof, no weed whatever having been used in its construction. Further, no gas was brought into any portion of the structure where an explosion could cause damage to the fire alarm equipment. Hot water heat is provided by a gas heater, but this appliance, together with a gasoline-engine driven generator, is separated from the rest of the building by a 10 inch reinforced concrete wall.

All alarms from street boxes are received at the central station on telegraph sounders and registers. The street boxes are arranged to sound in their number four times. After receipt of the number twice, the operator attending the box circuit calls the number of the box to the operator, whose duty it is to send the alarm to the engine house. He in turn transmits the number four times; twice over a tapper circuit and twive over a gong circuit. The tapper circuit is arranged for quick action and sends a practically still alarm, which is received at the engine house on a small bell. The gong circuit confirms the information transmitted over the tapper fire. This arrangement of operation is known as the manual system, no provision being made for the transmission of alarms directly from fire alarm boxes to engine houses.

The central station switchboard comprises 41 panels. All are not equipped at the present time as provision has been made for growth. The switchboard proper is 102 feet in length, and when fully equipped will handle 88 box or signal circuits, 16 alarm and 16 joker circuits, together with hospital panel for 12 signal circuits, 2 tapper circuits, 2 alarm circuits and 2 joker circuits. The hospital service provides for the transfer of any circuit from its regular position in the board to a separate panel, where it will be supplied with the necessary current from a motor generator set, one such machine being supplied for each hospital circuit. In this way, grounded or crossed lines can be entirely isolated and connected to a panel provided with special equipment for the treatment and operation of crippled lines.

The source of power is a storage battery of 280-ampere-hour capacity. From this battery are driven dynamotors through which power is furnished to the various circuits. Current for four lines is taken from each dynamotor. This arrangement was made in order to insulate the lines from each other and the battery from the ground.

Particular care has been taken in laying out the device for charging the storage battery. Provision has been made to charge it from the direct current mains or the alternating current mains of the two different companies. Further safety has been secured by the installation of a gasoline-engine driven generator, which, in emergency cases, can be used to supply current for the battery and lights for the building.

STREETS, ROADS AND BOULEVARDS.

We have but to look at some of the steep hillside grades of San Francisco to realize that no great amount of study was originally given to the proper planning of our street system. The engineer who laid out the City originally, with entire disregard to topography, drew two straight lines at right angles, one supposedly north and south, the other east and west. Parallel to these, he penciled the street lines of what was later to be the great metropolis of the Pacific Coast. As the City expanded, his idea was followed with few variations until recent years. San Francisco therefore, regardless of topographical obstacles, like nearly every other large American city, expanded along straight lines. While this may be desirable in level business districts on many of our hills, which are admirably adapted to fine residence sites, property values are very low, because suitable approaching grades and contour streets were not provided. Present practice in constructing streets and roads in the residential districts contrast strongly with the above tendency.

Topographically, the peninsula of San Francisco offers unequaled opportunities for the development of scenic boulevards, whether it be over rolling hilly country, through forests, along the bay shore, around the precipitous cliffs, along the Golden Gate, or skirting the shore of the Pacific Ocean.

These unrivaled sites remained practically undeveloped until recently, when through a progressive municipal government, two of these boulevards have actually been built, three are in course of construction, and plans have been adopted and funds set aside for others. These boulevards are enumerated as follows:

No. 1. Junipero Serra Boulevard..... (Finished.)
No. 2. Sloat Boulevard ..... (Finished.)
No. 3. Portola Drive ..... (75% finished.)
No. 4. Market St. Extension (Corbet Ave. plan No. 1)..... (Proposed.)
No. 5. Market St. Extension (Plan No. 2)..... (Proposed.)
No. 6. 19th Ave. Boulevard..... (Partially completed.)
No. 7. Ocean Boulevard ..... (Partially completed.)
No. 8. San Bruno Ave. "Extension"..... (Partially completed.)
No. 9. The Great Highway and Esplanade..... (Proposed improvement of.)

The construction of the Junipero Serra Boulevard was the first work to be undertaken under the comprehensive development plan recently adopted. This was previously a macadam roadway 25 feet in width with a very high crown dangerously low on the sides, and many portions were in a more or less disintegrated condition. The road followed the natural undulating surface of the ground.

In reconstruction, the first step after the completion of the survey was to correct the existing grade by eliminating sharp verticals and introducing in their place long and smoothe curves. The grade was straightened as far as possible without making heavy cuts or fills which were prohibitive, as the amount of money available for this reconstruction was very limited.

The paved portion of the roadway is 25 feet in width with 5 feet rock shoulders on either side and slopes on fill of 1½ on 1. Gutters are 5 feet wide

and 22 inches deep. At stated intervals, concrete culverts provide for the diversion of storm water. A flat crown was adopted for reasons already explained, and because the longitudinal grade amply provides for drainage.

The base is of standard cement concrete, 6 inches thick, with the sides raised to 8½ inches and made 6 inches wide, so as to inclose the asphalt pavement on top as depressed curbs and prevent creeping. The concrete is covered with asphaltic binder 1½ inches thick, and over this is a 1 inch asphaltic wearing surface. The thickness of this pavement is much greater than any recommended or constructed by the State Highway Commission, and in durability and excellence it will be superior to any of the state highways.

Another link in the chain of boulevards was added by the construction of the Sloat Boulevard from Junipera Serra Boulevard to the waters of the Pacific, where it connects with the Great Highway, an oiled macadam road. Apart from the advantage of location, the great highway has nothing to commend in the way of ease of traction or regularity of outline. It will shortly be replaced by an esplanade, now under study in this Bureau.

Sloat Boulevard:

The portion of Sloat Boulevard, which has just been completed, gives to the motorist a modern asphalt pavement 30 feet in width and 2.16 miles in length. This strip was designed as part of a proposed boulevard 135 feet in width, with a double track electric railroad in the center. The tracks occupy a 35 foot right of way, 10 foot walks being provided on either side of the outside rails and 2 foot concrete gutters adjoining. The intention is to make this a two-way traffic boulevard, divided by the railroad tracks, to insure the greatest safety to the traveling public. To carry this project to final success, it will be necessary to move the United Railroad tracks southerly to the center of the proposed roadway.

The section improved has a straightway stretch of 1.4 miles, upon which the view is unobstructed. A reverse curve, the east portion of which is on a fill, is protected by a two-rail wooden fence similar in design to that adopted as standard by the California Highway Commission.

Sloat Boulevard, as originally constructed, was 70 feet in width, with a 35 foot railroad right of way to the north, leaving a net available width of roadway of 35 feet. This was of oiled macadam just prior to the building of the new 135 foot boulevard, of which only a 30 foot strip could be built at this time. It was thought advisable to use the grade of the old road as nearly as practicable, easing off and lengthening the vertical curves and correcting all irregularities. The policy was to save as much as possible of the old base of the oiled macadam road, which had become thoroughly compacted by years of travel, as a foundation for the new road. When the necessary property has been obtained on the northerly side of the boulevard for its widening, the contemplated improvement can be made in its entirety, and will result in giving to the City as fine an automobile boulevard as can be economically constructed.

Portola Drive:

Near the east end of the Sloat Boulevard above mentioned, is the Portola Drive, the third link in the City's Boulevard System. Its lowest point is at an elevation of 260 feet above city datum, and its highest at an elevation of 586 feet. It has armored concrete curbs throughout with storm water inlets at the various street intersections along its length. The City has paid the cost for paving a 20 foot strip throughout. The remainder is paid for by the property owners along the route. The crown is 5 inches, the base is of 6 inch concrete, the asphalt binder course 1½ inches thick, and the asphaltic surface coat 1 inch thick. This drive is a series of long and easy curves. It adjoins some of the finest residential tracts in the City, such as St. Francis Wood and Clare-

mont Court. Along its line are two of the highest points in San Francisco, namely Mt. Davidson and the Twin Peaks, while close to its westerly end lies the west portal of the Twin Peaks Tunnel. On June 30, 1915, the contract for its construction had been completed.

Market Street Extension (Proposed).

Plan No. 1. Commencing at the present northerly termination of Portola Drive, where it meets the westerly boundary line of the Stanford Heights Tract, an extension to this drive is planned. This extension, which will be known as Corbett Avenue, is a portion of the proposed plan for the extension of Market Street under what is known as Plan No. 1. It is proposed to build it to 24th Street where it will join with the remaining portion of the Market Street extension and continue on to Market Street at 17th Street. Rights of way from adjacent property owners are now being procured to make this road of an uniform width of 70 feet, rounding out the irregular widths and angular features of the old road and developing an attractive boulevard. This section to be built under Plan No. 1 will consist of an asphaltic pavement .87+ miles in length and 25 feet in width. The base will be of concrete 6 inches in thickness, the asphaltic binder course 1½ inches thick, and the asphaltic surface coat 1 inch thick. A 5 foot shoulder on the inner side, a 3 foot concrete gutter, and an armored concrete curb completes the cross section of the road as planned. The average grade will be somewhat less than 5 per cent and the maximum grade, 7.5 per cent. The highest point reached by this stretch of road will be at elevation 591, and the lowest at 511 feet above City datum. This will be exceeded in height by only one other proposed boulevard, namely the scenic drive that is planned to go around Twin Peaks mountain and reservoir.

Plan No. 2. Beginning at 24th Street and joining with the section proposed under Plan No. 1, a second and final section of the Market extension is planned. This, in its upper reaches, will follow a winding course around the hills and connect with the present Twin Peaks Tunnel Right of Way near Hattie and 18th Streets and follow over the tunnel to Market and 17th Streets by an easy grade route at its extreme easterly end, close to the east portal of the Twin Peaks Tunnel. It is expected that when this link is completed, being a direct surface extension of Market Street, this will be one of the most popular of the scenic boulevards in the City, affording, as it will, an unsurpassed view of San Francisco, the Bay, the Bay Cities and portion of the Golden Gate Straits. On the other side of the Ridge, one will pass through stretches of forest, getting an occasional view through the clearings, of the Pacific Ocean to the west.

19th Avenue Boulevard.

19th Avenue Boulevard, one of the oldest oiled macadam roadways in the City, is now under reconstruction for the greatest portion of its length. One contract has already been completed, comprising a stretch of asphalt pavement 40 feet in width and 4,000 feet long. There is also being paved a stretch 3,320 feet in length and proceedings are under way to finish the paving of the entire boulevard, which is a little over 2 miles long. This roadway runs almost due north and south and connects the Sloat Boulevard and Lincoln Way, passing through the Sunset District, one of the largest residential areas in the City. The specifications for the paving are similar to those for other boulevards already described. The estimated cost of the two contracts above mentioned is $71,940.65. The 19th Avenue Boulevard will be the shortest route for motorists who wish to journey down the Peninsula to San Mateo and other suburban points.

Ocean Boulevard.

The marine view boulevard planned for the north shore line and to be paid for by the Panama Pacific International Exposition Co., the United States Government

and the owners of adjacent property, is now under construction. Although the alignment has been somewhat changed, the general plan proposed by the City Engineer in 1913 has been adopted. The route connects the Exposition grounds with the ocean beach, following the meanders of the bay shore, passing through the Presidio Reservation by way of Fort Winfield Scott, along Bakers Beach near West Clay Street to Lincoln Park, and through Lincoln Park by way of Fort Miley Military Reservation to the Cliff House; thence to the Ocean Boulevard. The portion between Lincoln Park and the Presidio, 3,200 feet long and 80 feet wide, will be paved with asphalt and completed by the last of September. The portion through Lincoln Park, a macadam road, has been practically completed by the Park Commission. The Government's portion will be contracted for as soon as adequate funds are appropriated by Congress through the efforts of Senator Phelan and Congressman Kahn and Nolan. The intermediate section is being constructed under direction of the City Engineer and will be paid for with funds provided by the Panama Pacific International Exposition Co., and will be completed by August 31.

San Bruno Avenue Extension.

Contracts have been let for the grading and paving of almost the entire unfinished portion of San Bruno Avenue. When completed, this roadway will extend to the County Line where it will join the recently completed Bay Shore Boulevard of San Mateo County. This will become a very popular roadway, as it will afford egress from the eastern portion of the City, just as Mission Street affords a middle route and the Junipero Serra Boulevard a western exit, down the Peninsula. As the old location of San Bruno Road southerly into Visitacion Valley had excessively steep grades (12 per cent), a study was made of an improved route by deflecting easterly through the Crocker Estate lands for a distance of 3,000 feet. By this means, a 5 per cent grade was obtained and a streetway 80 feet wide secured, which will assure for all time an easy route to meet the San Mateo boulevards. The City should feel under obligations to the Crocker Estate for their generous attitude in donating this route through lands they had already surveyed, platted and improved.

The Esplanade.

With the assurance of an appropriation of $50,000 by the Supervisors, the initial work on the proposed esplanade along the ocean beach south of the Cliff House will soon be inaugurated, and in time, the present antiquated and irregular though scientifically beautiful Great Highway, will be superseded by one of the most popular and elaborate boulevards in the entire system. Plans are now being prepared in this office for the proposed esplanade. The study of a plan that will survive the inroads of the sea and harmonize with the uses and improvements of the Park and Beach, is being considered.

Bernal Cut.

The project for improving the Bernal Cut by opening a new thoroughfare 90 feet wide, parallel with Mission Street, has been studied in the City Engineer's office and plans and estimates for completing this work have been transmitted to the Board of Public Works.

When funds are provided by the Board of Supervisors, the new street will be constructed from the intersection of Dolores, Mission and Randall Streets; thence passing through the old Bernal Cut, parallel to the Southern Pacific Tracks, to a junction with San Jose Avenue near Sunnyside Avenue and Diamond Street, a distance of 4,642 feet. Owing to the steepness of the excavation, it is contemplated to build two retaining walls of concrete 40 feet high, one on each side of the cut, with a clear space of 90 feet between the walls. Provision is also made for the necessary bridges to carry Miguel Street and Charles Street across the proposed cut. The alignment of the present bridge on Charles Street

will have to be altered so that a direct entry can be made to Arlington Street, to which access is now impossible from the existing bridge. This readjustment will give additional value to the project.

One side of the cut will be used for the double tracks of the Southern Pacific Company, which will occupy 29 feet, and the remainder will be devoted to a paved roadway 52 feet in width and a sidewalk 8 feet wide. The entire width to be occupied by the roadway, the tracks of the Southern Pacific Company, and the base of the retaining walls will be 120 feet. The Southern Pacific Company owns a right of way 100 feet wide through the entire cut and in the City's concession granting a franchise for a new Third Street Depot, it was agreed by the Company that it would release such portion of its lands and make the necessary excavations through the Bernal Cut for road purposes as it did not need for its tracks.

In order to secure an entrance to the Cut and avoid the steep grades of Mission Street, which are as high as 7 per cent, it will be necessary to extend the easterly line of Dolores Street southerly to Randall Street, secure a triangular strip of land therefor about 100 feet long by 40 feet in width, and to take an additional strip of Randall Street for a distance of 240 feet. The grade of the proposed road will not exceed 3 per cent, which will be a great advantage for teaming, hauling and auto trucks, as against the 7 per cent grade of Mission Street and the steep incline which has to be made now to surmount the old St. Mary's College hill. The new route will cut off a climb of 60 feet necessary to pass over the present Mission Street hill.

While the entire cost of the project will aggregate $585,000, this is not excessive for procuring a level roadway 52 feet wide where such a road is badly needed. The price includes all lands necessary to be acquired, damages to buildings, cost of grading, cost of paving, damages to improvements and other incidental expenses. This work has been demanded by the Improvement Clubs in the southern end of the City, and the plans and estimates have been made at their request.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS.

Since San Francisco took the first step toward the actual ownership and operation of a street railway system in July, 1910, when $2,200,000 of bonds were voted for the construction of the Geary Street Railway from the Ferries to the Ocean, the City has acquired, constructed and equipped 42.75 miles of single track, and has under immediate contemplation the construction of some 6 miles additional, including the Church Street Line and an extension to the Geary Street System from Tenth Avenue and Fulton Street across Golden Gate Park into the Sunset District.

Of the 42.75 miles of track at present in operation, approximately twenty (20) miles have been completely constructed during the last year, when the City developed a record by building and equipping that amount of road, and demonstrated that with unity of purpose and co-operation of the citizens and departments of the City government, a municipality can secure results in rapidity and economy of construction equal to the best organized private companies operating public utilities.

The Municipal Railway System from an operating standpoint, has been an unqualified success from the beginning. The receipts have daily increased from the time that the first Geary Street car was placed in operation, up to the present. The steady increase of receipts of the Geary Gtreet line previous to the opening of the Fair, has been due to the maintenance of splendid service with well designed cars operated at frequent intervals, and a relatively high average rate of travel made possible by an exceptionally well constructed roadbed, and to adequate motor equipment. The motors installed enable the cars to start

quickly and to maintain the normal speed on heavy grades. This is a more effective method of operation and safer than to raise the speed inordinately on level or down grade stretches.

With the opening of the Fair and the completion of the additional lines, increased receipts from the system have been very marked. On the opening day, February 20, the maximum receipts were recorded. On this date, over $13,000 was received in fares which indicates that in a single day the municipal lines carried some 260,000 passengers exclusive of those carried on transfers, and that one-half the Exposition attendance on that day rode both ways on Municipal cars. The average daily receipts at the present time are approximately $6,200, which means a daily haul of 124,000 passengers exclusive of those carried on transfers. It is interesting to note that the daily receipts for June, compared with those of April, show an increase of 8,000 passengers handled daily, and the indications are that these will still further be increased during the remaining months of the Exposition.

Later, as soon as the revenues warrant, and other districts need service and transportation, additional extensions will be made. It is the intention to provide San Francisco with street railway transportation facilities second to none. Nothing that can be done by the City Administration will prove a more potent factor in providing for the numerical and commercial expansion of San Francisco.

During the campaign which preceded the authorization of bonds for extensions to the Municipal Railways, the City Engineer promised the voters that, if the proposed bond issue was authorized he would have all of the proposed roads, with the exception of the line on Church Street, in operation prior to January 1, 1915. As the bond election took place on August 26, 1913, this allowed only sixteen (16) months and four (4) days in which to complete the work, which involved an expenditure of $3,500,000.

Previous to the election, inquiries had been instituted among the manufacturers of the required materials, as to how rapidly delivery could be made. By referring to the records of previous performances in the construction of the Geary Street road, it was possible to determine the time which would be required to build the roadbeds and electric construction. A program was then made out showing the dates upon which it would be necessary to place contracts for the delivery of the material and for construction, in order to have the various roads completed in the time promised. This program contemplated the completion and placing in operation of the Van Ness Avenue and Chestnut Street line on September 1, 1914; it was placed in operation on the 15th of August, 1914. The Potrero Avenue line was to be placed in operation on October 1. The 7th of September saw the line completed and operating. The Columbus Avenue and Stockton Street line was to be finished on November 1. It was completed according to schedule, and regular operation was commenced on December 29, 1914. The California Street line was delayed by inability of the City Treasurer to dispose of bonds rapidly, due to the demoralization of the money market by the European war. The contract for its construction was awarded on December 14, 1914, and completed on March 28, 1915. Had the recommendations of the City Engineer been adopted without argument by the Board of Supervisors, the Church Street line would now be completed and, like the other units of the system, pouring money into the City's Treasury.

CAR BARNS.

On December 4, 1914, a contract was awarded to the Clinton Fireproofing Company for the construction of the first story of the Seventeenth Street Car Barn. This structure is designed for an ultimate capacity of 192 cars, and occupies an entires City block which was selected because of a twenty (20) foot

difference in level between the boundaries. This enables both floors of the building to be used with a minimum of cost for approaches. The lot is situated between Mariposa, Seventeenth, York and Hampshire Streets, and is 200 by 400 feet with areas under the sidewalks of York and Hampshire Streets 16 feet by 110 feet, in which are located toilets, locker rooms and shower baths for the men and a small work shop for taking care of minor repars to cars. The first story, as at present constructed, has a capacity of ninety (90) cars with track accommodations for ninety-six (96) cars, but owing to the requirements for temporary office room, one of the tracks is not yet available for the use of cars. An entrance to the first floor is on Mariposa Street. Branch-offs from the main line are installed on Potrero Avenue, which is one block distant from Hampshire Street. These branch-offs lead to a ladder track from which seven two-track groups enter the building, which is divided into seven bays.

Special work is all of solid manganese steel, purchased at a very slight excess cost over hard center work. Comparative bids were first received on both types of construction. Each one of these storage tracks will hold seven cars except the first and last, which hold six. Inspection pits are provided under all tracks for practically the entire length of the barn. The building is divided into three sections by two fire walls extending the entire length. A 50,000 gallon steel tank has been erected on steel supports over the center of the building for the purpose of fire protection in connection with an automatic sprinkler system which is to be installed.

The storage tracks on the second story of the building, which will be built to meet the necessities of future extensions of railway system, will be connected with the main line on Potrero Avenue by branch-offs at Seventeenth Street through a ladder track on the Seventeenth Street side of the barn.

The second story, when completed, will have the same capacity as the first story; namely—96 cars. Also inspection pits are provided throughout the length of the building, the floor of the pits being given a waterproof cement finish and serving for the present as a roof of the first story. The building, when ultimately completed, will have the administrative office quarters as a third story fronting on Seventeenth Street. The first story is constructed largely in excavation and is of necessity without windows, nevertheless, the use of artificial lights in the daytime is almost entirely unnecessary. The interior walls and ceiling are painted white above a five-foot base and distributes the light from the entrance and from some small floor skylights temporarily installed.

Due to delays in securing title to the property, the construction of this building could not be commenced until after all of the cars purchased for the Municipal Railways under the 1913 Bond Issue had been delivered, rendering it necessary to store some forty cars in the open on tracks in the vicinity of the Geary Street barn during the construction period. In order to expedite the completion of this barn and avoid delay, a bonus of $12,000 was provided in the contract, $8,000 of which the contractors could earn by advancing the completion of this first story to afford storage for forty cars within seventy days after signing the contract, the remaining $4,000 to be earned by completing the entire work within one hundred and forty days. Much credit is due to the contractors for the way in which they handled this work and earned the full bonus in both cases in spite of severe weather conditions. The contract price of the building was $196,900, and with the bonus $208,900.

Plans have been prepared for the addition of a second story to the Geary Street Car Barn. The addition will contain sixteen (16) offices for the operating department of the road, toilets, instruction room and store room. Proposals for this construction will be received by the Board of Public Works on July 28, 1915.

EXTENSIONS.

Bonds to the amount of $3,500,000 for extensions to the Municipal Railway System were authorized by a vote of 51,452 to 13,782 at a special election held in August, 1913. One of the contemplated extensions by which additional transportation would be provided to the densly populated Noe Valley District, was from Market Street and Van Ness Avenue to Church Street, thence along Church Street to Thirteenth Street.

Southward from its intersection with Eighteenth Street, Church Street ascends a 14.4 per cent grade for a distance of one block 520 feet in length. In the next block southward are ascending grades, 7.9 per cent for half the distance and 1.75 per cent for the remainder. From Twentieth to Twenty-first Streets is a 19.3 per cent ascent. Thence the descent is at the rate of 11.5 per cent for a distance of 520 feet to Twenty-second Street. As these grades are prohibitive for electric railway traffic, means of overcoming them were made the subject of a special study by the City Engineer.

Nine possible methods of solving the problem were submitted to the Board of Supervisors, together with a cost estimate of each. It was believed that a plan could thus be agreed on that would be acceptable to all of the property owners of the district, whose holdings would be affected by the proposed improvement.

The first plan submitted, contemplated the construction of a reinforced concrete viaduct from Dorland Street to Nineteenth Street, the raising of the grade on one-half the width of Church Street from Cumberland to Liberty Street, and lowering of the grade on one-half the width of Church Street from Liberty Street to Twenty-second Street. This would involve reinforced concrete walls to retain the cut and fill, as well as an additional cut on Twenty-first Street. The entire cost of this project was estimated at $210,000.

The second plan considered was a modification of the above, a tunnel with open cut approaches being substituted for the open cut at the crest of the hill. The cost was estimated at $230,000. Its advantage would be that the existing street grades at Twenty-first and Church Streets, to conform with which numerous homes near that corner were constructed, would not be destroyed. In both these plans the maximum grade for the proposed railway would be nine per cent. In Plan I, however, the grade at the crest of the hill would be one per cent less than with the tunnel.

Plan 3 also contemplated a tunnel with open cut approaches at the crest of the hill, as in Plan 2, but instead of a viaduct a detour was to be made toward the east involving an open cut with side retaining walls through the westerly side of Mission Park, as shown in Fig. 3. Nineteenth Street would be carried across the cut by a bridge. The cost of this project would be the same as for Plan 2, namely $230,000.

Plan 4 contemplated two detours, one between Eighteenth and Twentieth Streets, through Mission Park, as in Plan 3; another around the crest of the grade, as shown. Under this plan, it was intended to provide a boulevard seventy (70) feet in width for the entire distance from Eighteenth to Twenty-second Street. The center of the Boulevard was to be occupied by the Municipal Railway tracks, and the remainder retained for vehicular and pedestrian use. The necessary property between Twentieth and Twenty-second Streets would be acquired by condemnation proceedings. The cost of this project was to be divided between the City and a local assessment district, and was estimated at $330,000, of which $170,000 would be for real estate.

Several property owners opposed the above plan because they did not desire to pay any assessment. This project was therefore modified by narrowing the proposed right of way to 28 feet, omitting the boulevard feature, slightly readjusting the route and the City Railroad bearing the entire cost of right of way.

In this form, the project was finally approved by the Board of Supervisors. The cost is estimated at $200.000.

Besides the solution of the problem submitted by the City Engineer, several were proposed by outside parties. One of these was an auxiliary cable line over the hill, which would have been both dangerous and inefficient. Another proposal was to lower the crest of the hill 28 feet, thus reducing the approaching grades to a maximum of 11.6 per cent. Neither plan was considered desirable by the City Engineer, so both were abandoned after considerable useless and costly conflict before the Board of Supervisors.

Construction of the Church Street extension of the Municipal Railway will be undertaken as soon as the necessary property is acquired.

A terminal loop has been constructed at the Great Highway and Cabrillo Street for the Geary Street Road; an extension has been made to the Geary Street Car House, increasing its capacity from 60 to 134 cars; the installation of machine shop equipment has been completed; and additional underground cables have been installed to meet the demands of increased service. Foundations are being constructed for a water tank to be used in connection with a proposed sprinkler system.

On November 30, 1914, by Journal Resolution No. 1546 of the Board of Supervisors, the Board of Public Works was directed to prepare plans and submit an estimate of cost of the construction of an extension to the Municipal Railway from Tenth Avenue and Fulton Street across Golden Gate Park by the most feasible route to Judah Street.

In accordance therewith, a route has been selected and preliminary surveys made therefor extending across the Park from Tenth Avenue to Fourteenth Avenue, and thence to Judah Street. Through the Park a sinuous route is followed to the west of the Japanese Tea Garden and to the east of Stow Lake, and thence in a straight line from the South Drive to Fourteenth Avenue. There are no grade crossings except at a minor driveway midway between the South Drive and Lincoln Way. All other driveways and foot walks will be carried over the railway on architecturally attractive concrete viaducts, which will harmonize with the scheme of Park improvements. The amount of cut and fill is practically balanced, and the maximum grade is less than five per cent. The plans and specifications for this work are ninety per cent complete. It is worthy of note that this extension will be constructed entirely with funds derived from the surplus earnings of the roads already in operation.

ISLAIS CREEK INCINERATOR.

At the present time, garbage is collected in San Francisco by licensed scavenger wagons. Each scavenger arranges terms of service with the householder and disposes of the collected material to the Sanitary Reduction Works, paying sixty cents per ton for its disposal. The Sanitary Reduction Works, which operates under a 50 year franchise granted on February 26, 1896, had the exclusive right to destroy garbage within the City limits by the process of cremation. The franchise was granted for the sum of $2,510, and the further payment for 15 years of 2 per cent and for the remaining 35 years 5 per cent of the gross receipts.

When San Francisco decided to operate a municipal incinerator, it purchased the plant, including the real estate, of the Sanitary Reduction Works for $400,000. A contract was later awarded (in November, 1910) to the Destructor Company, a subsidiary of the Power Specialty Co. of New York, for the installation of two incinerating plants, each with a capacity of 120 tons in 24 hours. Under the terms of the specifications, the contractor guaranteed:

1. That no nuisance would be created in the normal operation of the plant.
2. That no odors, obnoxious smoke, or dust would escape from the chimney.

3. That, at no time during the normal operation of the plant, the temperature in the combustion chambers would fall below 1250° F., and that an average temperature therein of at least 1500° would be maintained.

4. That the residue from the furnaces would be thoroughly burned hard and free from organic matters.

5. That the flue dust collectors, furnaces, and combustion chambers would be so arranged that it would be unnecessary to shut down any one unit for more than 48 hours in any one week, in order thoroughly to remove dust and ashes.

6. That the pounds of refuse per hour which would be incinerated per square foot of grate area, should not be less than that stated in the contractor's bid (83⅓ lbs.).

7. That the average cost per ton of each plant for incinerating refuse would not be greater than stated in the contractor's bid (theoretical profit of 25.5 c. per ton).

Under the terms of the specifications, the contractor was to be allowed monthly payments on the incinerator equipments as it was manufactured. Evidently my predecessor, the City Engineer who then held office, had every faith in the ability of the contracting company to fulfill the terms of its agreement with the City, for under specifications prepared by him, the City's only recourse, if the plant proved unsatisfactory on completion, would be to sue for recovery of the payments already made.

In August, 1913, the installation of the furnaces and mechanical equipment had advanced to such an extent as to permit of commencing operations in order to train the operators and to discover any minor defects in the machinery, and accordingly arrangements were made with the scavengers to commence delivering mixed refuse and garbage at the Islais Creek Incinerator on August 28.

The plant was operated intermittently during the months of August, September, October, December, January and February, during which time a total of 2037 tons of mixed garbage and refuse was incinerated in the furnaces.

These preliminary operations demonstrated that the machinery and appliances which had been installed for the purpose of handling the clinker and ashes, did not meet the requirements of the specifications, and that modifications in the overhead traveling crane and other parts of the mechanical equipment were necessary.

After the required modifications, the final test was commenced on September 4, 1914, and completed October 3, 1914. The following tabulation shows the results of the test:

ANALYSIS OF SAN FRANCISCO REFUSE DURING INCINERATOR TEST.

Date 1914	Tone	Grab Buckets Hoisted	Samples Taken	Per Cent of Moisture	Per Cent of Combustible
September 23	121.61	181	22	55.9	25.9
September 24	92.13	132	22	43.1	24.9
September 25	104.21	150	25	56.5	23.4
September 26	109.92	143	24	52.9	26.5
September 28	113.94	162	27	55.4	26.5
September 29	134.39	188	30	47.7	23.9
September 30	138.40	180	30	52.5	25.7
October 1	110.85	156	25	48.9	28.0
October 2	104.45	123	20	48.6	27.3
				471.5	231.2
Average for 9 days				52.4	25.8

RESULTS OF CONTRACT TEST OF SAN FRANCISCO REFUSE INCINERATOR

September 4 to October 3, 1914.

Duration of trial in actual operation, days	26.0
Total burning hours for entire period, hr.	449.0
Average burning hours per day for 26 days, hr.	17.6
Garbage:	
Received during the period, tons	2,831.0
Average for the 26 days per day, tons	108.88
Moisture per ton @ 52.4% mean 9 samples, lb.	1,048.0
Combustible per ton @ 25.8% mean 9 samples, lb.	516.0
Water:	
Average to boilers during burning time, lb.	190,085.0
Average to boilers during shut-down time, lb.	10,060.0
Total average to boilers for 24 hours, lb.	200,145.0
Feed-water temperature, deg. F.	68.0
Evaporation Equivalent:	
Factor evaporation for burning period, lb.	1.264
Factor evaporation for shut-down period, lb.	1.19
Equivalent evaporation from and at 212 deg. F. for burning period, lb.	11,971.0
Total of equivalent evaporation from and at 212 deg. F., lb.	252,238.0
Steam:	
Pressure of gage, mean of 26 days, lb.	148.0
Temperature saturated steam, deg. F.	365.0
Temperature superheated steam, deg. F.	487.0
Degrees of superheat, deg. F.	122.0
For generator drive 28.17 lb. per kw., hr.	9,817.0
Available balance for revenue, lb.	236,507.0
For feed pump 29.55 lb. per 1000 lb. steam lb.	5,914.0
Power:	
Total output by generation, average for 26 days, kw.-hr.	368.5
For incineration, kw.-hr.	348.5
Cost of Incineration:	
Assumed revenue from steam at 4c. per 100 lb. steam	$94.60
Cost of labor equals 17.6/22 of $66	52.80
Assumed net profit	41.80
Cost of incineration per ton of garbage:	
Assumed revenue from steam per ton	0.8688
Cost of labor equals 17.6/22 per ton	0.4849
Assumed net profit per ton	0.3839
Guaranteed profit per ton standard garbage	0.255
Corrections for excess of moisture—minus	0.0538
Corrections for excess of combustible—plus	0.0896
Corrected guaranteed profit per ton	0.291
Difference between assumed net profit and corrected guaranteed net profit per ton more than guarantee	0.0929

On the basis of these results, the following were the findings of the City Engineer:

The plant does not meet the first guarantee that no nuisance is created in its normal operation.

The plant does not meet the second guarantee that no odors, obnoxious gases, smoke or dust escape from the building or chimney.

The plant does not meet the third guarantee in the requirement that the temperature in the combustion chambers shall at no time fall below 1250° F. It does meet this guarantee in that the average temperature maintained in the combustion chambers is in excess of 1500° F.

The plant does not fully meet the fourth guarantee that the residue from the furnaces shall be thoroughly hard and free from organic matter.

The plant fully meets the fifth guarantee that the flues, dust collectors, furnace combustion chambers shall be so arranged that it shall not be necessary to shut down any one unit for more than 48 hours in any one week in order to thoroughly remove dust and ashes.

The sixth guarantee that the pounds of refuse per hour which will be incinerated per square foot of grate area shall not be less than stated in the contractor's bid, is fully met.

The seventh guarantee that the average cost per ton at each plant for incinerating refuse shall not be greater than stated in the contractor's bid, is fully met.

In view of the defects mentioned, the City Engineer rejected the plant and advised that the City Attorney be instructed to commence legal proceedings to recover the money already paid to the Contractor.

BRIDGES.

During the past fiscal year, vehicular traffic has greatly increased between the railway terminals and the manufacturing districts east of Channel Street. This has necessitated extensive repairs to the Third Street draw-bridge that spans the channel formerly known as Mission Creek, and has also made imperative the immediate replacement of the old and dilapidated Fourth Street draw-bridge by a Bascule bridge of the most modern and efficient design.

Repairs to the Third Street bridge consisted in replacing some of the worn steel floor beams and upper chords, the construction of an entire maple floor system, increasing its strength by the providing for the operation of a double track electric street railway across the bridge. The contract for this work, which was performed by O. Monson, was seventy-five per cent complete on June 30, 1915.

For removing the present Fourth Street Bridge and foundations, constructing a new masonry structure, sea walls and approaches, and erecting a Bascule bridge complete with operating machinery, a contract was awarded on June 25, 1915, to the Thompson-Bridge Company. The cost of the work will be $84,287.

The pier that will support the trunnion end of the moving leaf will be constructed on ten reinforced concrete cylinders, each 4 feet in diameter, which rest on concrete footings 9 feet 6 inches in diameter and 10 feet high. These footings are in turn supported on clusters of reinforced concrete piles driven to refusal.

Excavation for the cylinders will be made inside of steel caissons, driven into hard bottom and sealed. When these have been set in place and excavations made to the required depth, twelve bearing piles will be driven at uniform intervals in the bottom of each caisson. The reinforcement will then be placed and the concrete footings and cylinders poured.

Plans for the substructure include a sea-wall which will be constructed on the line of Channel Street, crossing Fourth Street, with wing walls extending twenty feet away from the Channel along the lines of Fourth Street. The entire face of the substructure will be protected by a fender of creosoted Douglas fir backed by steel springs.

The bridge that will rest on this substructure, is a double track pony truss, highway Strauss Trunnion Bascule, with a 40 foot clear roadway and two 6-foot sidewalks. The length of the movable leaf is 94 feet from center line of trunnion to center line of front and bearing. This leaf is carried on trunnions which rest on trunnion bearings, supported on structural steel posts. The leaf is counter-balanced by means of a reinforced concrete counterweight pin-connected to the tail ends of the bascule trusses, which is maintained in a vertical position during the operation of the bridge by hinge suspension pins.

Operating machinery consists of two trains of gears operated by two motors. Each train operates a pinion which engages cast steel racks bolted to the tail end of the trusses. The motors will be series wound direct current, heavy duty, crane type K Westinghouse. Each motor will be provided with brakes capable of overcoming at least 80 per cent of the normal motor torque. Motors, brakes and end lock gates will be interlocked in such a manner that it will be impossible for the operator to start the motion of the bridge until end and safety gates at each end have been lowered. An automatic cut-off or short-circuiting device is provided to set the brakes when the bridge, in opening, reaches a nearly vertical position, and in closing, a nearly horizontal position. Electric light indicators also warn the operator when this position has been reached.

Construction operations on this bridge were begun on June 30, and will be hastened to completion as expeditiously as possible.

HETCH HETCHY WATER SUPPLY.

During the fiscal year 1914-15, construction work on the Hetch Hetchy project was handicapped by lack of funds. This shortage of money was the result of the City's inability to dispose of its 4½ per cent Hetch Hetchy bonds, due to the stringency of the money market following disturbed relations from the European war. The work was therefore confined to surveys, preliminary construction work to comply with the terms of the Baker Bill, and the other developments herein described.

Preliminary Surveys and Topography.

Most important in the matter of surveys was the final location of the transportation road. This survey began in April, 1914, was continued with practically no interruption through the winter and to June, 1915, when connection was made with the Sierra Railway near Rosasco. The line as now located, has a total length of 67 miles, extending from the junction with the Sierra Railway near Rosasco, to the Hetch Hetchy dam site. It is to be constructed with a maximum grade of 4 per cent, compensated for curvature. Curves will have a minimum radius of 191 feet.

Section 9 of the Baker Bill, Rhich Act, approved in December, 1913, gave to the City the power to go ahead with the Hetch Hetchy project, specified that "guarantee shall build a wagon road from Hamilton or Smith's Station along the most feasible route adjacent to its proposed aqueduct from Groveland to Portulaca or Hog Ranch and into the Hetch Hetchy Dam Site". This road is to be used for transporting material and supplies to the Hetch Hetchy dam, aqueduct line and other structures.

During the earlier studies of the Tuolumne Project, the best location for this road was considered to be in the canyon of the Tuolumne River. Later studies by W. C. Hammatt for the Freeman plans, using 6 per cent grades and sharp curves, favored a line on a higher level above the canyon. The surveys made during the last year have modified this last idea and established a definite location for this road, which leaves the main line of the Sierra Railway at a point near Rosasco siding, runs easterly to the Tuolumne River at Red Mountain Bar and thence up the river to the confluence of Moccasin Creek. Here

the line ascends past the proposed Moccasin Creek Power Station and Regulating Reservoir through Big Oak Flat to Groveland. From Groveland it runs through Big Creek Valley to Smith Station, and then approximately parallels the present road to the crossing of the South Fork of the Tuolumne River. After leaving the South Fork, there is a long grade up the Red Hill, via Hog Ranch to Poopenaut Pass, where the maximum elevation is 5064 feet. Thence the line descends past the Canyon Ranch sawmill, which will be later described, to Hodeau Flat, elevation 3850 feet, which is the camp site for work on Hetch Hetchy Dam.

A topographical survey was made of the site for the regulating reservoir for the Moccasin Creek Power Station. The above site was purchased by the City during the past fiscal year. This survey was tied to the tunnel aqueduct surveys of 1912, which ended at the westerly boundary of the Stanislaus National Forest. For the proposed change of County Road at the crossing of Big Creek, which work is to be done by Tuolumne County in conjunction with the City and County of San Francisco, as will be explained later, the surveys were made by this office.

To assist in studies of the proposed crossing of the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct over the South Fork of the Tuolumne River, a survey and subsequent studies were made of the route of that portion of the tunnel aqueduct from Early Intake to South Fork. A road was also surveyed to connect the Hog Ranch to Early Intake on the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct. This survey was followed by road construction, as later described in this report.

The condemnation of the eighty acres of land owned by the Yosemite Power Company, including a portion of the proposed Poopanaut Reservoir, necessitated a retracement of some of the United States land subdivisions at this point. This survey was made in the middle of winter under particularly adverse conditions.

The following surveys were made at and near Hetch Hetchy Dam Site:

A loop of the transportation road to allow of easy handling of material to the dam site;

Topography and profile of the river bed at and below the dam site, to assist in studies of the diversion dam;

Road from Hodeau Flat down into the Hetch Hetchy Valley;

Contour map of the dam site.

The area to be flooded by the diversion dam, was also surveyed and the timber thereon cruised. A portion of this timber lies within the land owned by the City and a portion within the public lands.

Lake Eleanor Reservoir site was surveyed, and a topographic map thereof made for filing. A traverse of the perimeter of the proposed reservoir was also made and will be used in preparing an application map.

A survey was made of a ditch or alternative tunnel line to conduct the waters of Cherry River above the confluence of Granite Creek into the Tuolumne River at or above Early Intake; also a survey of that portion of the Cherry-Hetch Hetchy Tunnel aqueduct which lies within the Stanislaus National Forest. This survey was to supplement the one previously made of that portion of this line which lies within the Yosemite National Park.

Roads and Trail Construction.

The first section of the main road, 9.09 miles in length from Hetch Hetchy dam to Hog Ranch, was built during the past fiscal year. The contract was awarded July 8, 1914, to the Utah Construction Co., and the final payment was recommended under date of March 4, 1915. This contract included by far the most difficult portion of the whole transportation road, where nothing but a dangerous horseback trail was available, as it was excavated almost entirely in solid granite and lies in particularly rough country. Part of the work was

done during the winter, and some delay was caused by snow storms. At one point in this stretch, the road attains an elevation of over 5,000 feet. A total of over 152,000 cubic yards of material was handled on this construction, the total cost of which, including culverts, retaining walls, etc., was approximately $190,000. On the portion of the work covered by this contract, the width of roadbed is 22 feet. The remainder of the road will be 16 feet in width.

Continuing the work of improving the Hog Rranch road which was begun during the fiscal year 1913-14, the City constructed a new road 3¾ miles long and 17 feet wide, with a maximum grade of 7 per cent. to replace the old and very steep thoroughfare known as the Red Hill Road, which begins at the crossing of the South Fork near Colfax gate, and runs in a general northeasterly direction. Further additions consisted in a stretch 3½ miles long from the Screech Claims easterly, and another, one mile long at China Gulch (near Rog Ranch). These and other minor improvements eliminated the very steep and rough stretches between South Fork and Hog Ranch and have made it possible to transport materials and supplies to Hog Ranch and Hetch Hetchy.

To permit of easy access to the Early Intake, construction was commenced on a road 14 feet wide, and with a maximum grade of 10 per cent leading from the main roadway constructed as an accessory to Contract No. 1. This road is on the southerly canyon wall and runs from the crest of the ridge to the bottom of Tuolumne Canyon through particularly rugged country, all of which is granite. The unit cost, therefore, has been necessarily very high. At present the road is about 75 per cent completed. For the remainder of the distance a good trail is now open.

Another extension of the main transportation road was located, and construction begun during the year. This extension, which is .85 of a mile long, begins at Hodeau Flat and runs thence on a 10 per cent grade down into Hetch Hetchy Valley to a point near the dam site. Construction is now progressing satisfactorily.

Leading from the main toll road, at a point between Colfax Gate and South Fork toll bridge, a trail has been constructed down into the South Fork to the proposed main aqueduct crossing, to enable work to be undertaken promptly on the longest tunnel. Heretofore, this point has been almost inaccessible as it is at the bottom of a rugged and precipitous gorge. Various trails have been constructed at Hetch Hetchy dam site, principally the loop from Hodeau Flat around the spur which forms the southeasterly abutment of the dam.

Road Construction Co-operation with Tuolumne County.

During 1912 and 1913, the City co-operated with Tuolumne County in a very desirable improvement of the Priest Hill road grade. Owing to the impetus given to road building by this work, the County has requested San Francisco's co-operation in the improvement of the road between Groveland and Smith Station. This request, being advantageous to the City's interests, has been granted. San Francisco has contributed $3,500 to make a change in the road at the crossing of Big Creek. The plans call for the building of a new road 2.3 miles in length, which is approximately the length of the road which will be replaced. It will be constructed on a grade not exceeding 6 per cent and will eliminate two hills with dangerous curves running as high as 20 per cent. Such a road improvement will be of great benefit to the City in reduction of transportation costs, prior to the coonsruction of the transportation steam road. In furtherance of this co-operative idea, Tuolumne County has purchased the Oak Flat toll road and is to improve it throughout its entire length. The portion of the latter which will benefit the City, is the stretch from Smith Station to South Fork Bridge.

Early Intake Development.

At Early Intake, men have been engaged in stripping the tunnel portal. A bench has been made at the proper elevation for the tunnel invert. The work of exposing the rock in the tunnel face, is now practically complete.

Camps.

San Francisco has maintained a warehouse and quarters for one of its engineers at the "Creek Camp" site. A new camp has been established on the right bank of the Tuolumne River at Early Intake, to provide quarters for men working on the portal of the tunnel at that point. To allow of easy access to this camp, it was necessary to build a small suspension bridge across the river.

Temporary camping quarters for road construction were built at the Lee Jones meadow on top of the ridge directly south of Early Intake, but on the completion of that portion of the road the camp was removed. A second construction camp is now being maintained at a point between here and Early Intake in the gorge of the river. During the construction of the main transportation road, the engineers in the employ of the City maintained what was practically a permanent camp at Hog Ranch. Lesser camps were also used between Hog Ranch and Hetch Hetchy dam site.

Another permanent camp, to be used in construction of Hetch Hetchy dam site and other work in and around the Valley, is now being commenced at Hodeau Flat. At this point will be established headquarters for all the construction work near the dam. This will necessitate the construction of a great many buildings to be used as living quarters, warehouses, shops, etc.

Hodeau Flat, previous to the fall of 1914, was nothing more than a small clearing occupied by a tule swamp. It was infested with mosquitos and almost uninhabitable except in the late fall. This pest is now being remedied by the City. So far, a drainage system has been begun which has done away with a great deal of the inconvenience. Further steps will be taken within the present year to complete the improvement. With the flooding of the bottom of the valley, it is hoped to eliminate the mosquito pest in this section.

Telephones.

From Groveland to the South Fork toll bridge, the City's grounded line has been replaced by the installation of a metallic circuit. Preparations are now being made to construct a line from Hog Ranch to Hetch Hetchy dam site. For the present, this new line will be grounded but will be replaced, when necessary, by a metallic circuit.

The old government line into Lake Eleanor from Hog Ranch has been repaired and maintained by the City for its own use.

Sawmill and Logging.

San Francisco owns a large amount of timber on Canyon Ranch, an area of 160 acres situated in Yosemite National Park, between Hog Ranch and Hetch Hetchy Valley. Owing to the high cost of lumber in the open market, it was deemed advisable to erect a small sawmill on this Canyon Ranch, and accordingly specifications were prepared, bids invited and a contract let for sawmill machinery. This machinery has now been delivered and is being installed in the frame structure erected for the mill. It is proposed to cut sufficient timber to construct all camp buildings required at Hetch Hetchy dam site, all forms for concrete construction in and near the dam, and probably a number of railroad ties for use in the transportation road. For use in connection with this sawmill, a logging engine has been bought. After the sawmill operations are finished, this engine will be used on the construction of the Hetch Hetchy dam.

Stream Measurements.

Hydrographic and meteorologic observations have been continued at Hetch Hetchy, Eleanor Creek and Cherry Creek. In order to comply with the sug-

gestion of the Secretary of the Interior for safeguarding the City's interests, this work has been conducted by men regularly assigned by the Water Resource Branch of the United States Geological Survey, under the direction of this office. Their salaries and the expense of equipping and operating gaging stations are borne by San Francisco. A thorough modern gaging station, with a tower for observing stream fluctuations and with self-recording apparatus, has been installed on the Tuolumne River at a point about three-quarters of a mile below Hetch Hetchy dam site.

Stations on Eleanor Creek and Cherry Creek have also been built and equipped, and stream ratings on these new stations have all been checked with the old stations which were maintained by the City.

Clearing Hetch Hetchy Reservoir.

Specifications have recently been completed for clearing that portion of Hetch Hetchy Valley, which will be flooded by the construction of the Hetch Hetchy diversion dam. A large amount of timber will have to be cut here, some on the land owned by the City in fee, the remainder on land the use of which is to be allowed the City under the Raker Bill. For this clearing, the road from Hodeau Flat to Hetch Hetchy Valley will have to be completed. It is the intention of this department to save all of the timber cut in the Valley. All of the timber will be used for tunnel work, railroad ties, poles, forms and fuel, and a variety of other uses. On account of the inaccessibility of the Valley, it would not be profitable to sell any of the wood to outside markets.

Hetch Hetchy Dam.

A very extensive study was made of the design of a cyclopean concrete dam to be constructed on the Tuolumne River at the lower end of Hetch Hetchy Valley. Every type of arch and gravity section was considered, and a gravity dam, arched as an additional safety factory, was tentatively chosen as the type best adapted to local conditions at the dam site. Its cost will be approximately $4,000,000. The design is complete and detailed drawings are now being made. As this will be one of the highest dams in the world, before the plans are finally approved additional confirmation of the plan must be had from an experienced consulting engineer.

Preliminary to the construction of the main Hetch Hetchy dam, it has been considered advisable to construct a small diversion dam and diversion tunnel to by-pass the waters of the Tuolumne River around the main dam when the latter is being constructed. The work of constructing this small dam and tunnel will be undertaken at once. When the river is diverted, it will be possible to make borings to determine more accurately the character of the foundation at the main dam site.

Aqueduct and Dam Borings.

The geology along the aqueduct and at the dam site will be studied by surface investigations and by diamond drill test borings. The present tentative plans may be altered as a result of these investigations.

Hydro-Electric Power Development.

A detailed analysis of the hydro-electric power problems incident to the Hetch Hetchy project, was conducted by an advisory Board of Consulting Engineers with successful practical experience in high head power plants. The members of this Board were W. F. Durand, J. G. Galloway and F. G. Baum. The following is a summary of the conclusions arrived at as the result of this study:

1. The development of the Moccasin Creek power plant and of the entire project should be progressive, and should correspond with the development of the water supply in order that the amount of capital invested should be a minimum, the power to be developed and sold progressively, and that all rights to the use of the water, be safeguarded.

2. The amount of water developed at first should be approximately 200,000,000 gallons per day, equal to 310 second feet, or one-half the total to be developed ultimately.

3. The conduit from Early Intake to Moccasin plant, to carry the ultimate development of 400,000,000 gallons per day or 620 second feet of water, should be built in two parts, consisting of two tunnels 8 feet in diameter, circular section, one of which should be built at present and one in the future.

4. The conduit tunnel should discharge into a regulating reservoir of sufficient capacity to permit of regulation on a 65 per cent load factor and of sufficient reserve water to carry the plant for some time in case the conduit is out of service. Such a reservoir is possible at the selected site near Priest's, as it has capacity to carry the entire plant over nearly two days.

5. The power plant should be designed for an ultimate development of the power from 620 second feet of water. The ultimate plant should consist of six 12,000 K.W. normally rated generators, operating on a load factor of 65 per cent, one generator to be a spare unit. This will carry a peak load of 76,300 K.W. at the station. The average power will be 49,600 K.W.

All the findings of this Board were approved by this office, except that after consultation with the City Attorney, it was not deemed advisable to build the tunnel portion of the aqueduct in two installments, but it was decided to build the first complete section at once to the full size, 10½ feet in diameter, with a capacity of 400 million gallons per day, ample for the future needs of the Greater San Francisco.

Lands.

During the year, the City purchased the Burch place containing the site of the regulating reservoir for the Moccassin Creek Power Station. The land bought contained 167.31 acres and cost $1,700. This makes a total of 3,573.78 acres owned by the City in Tuolumne County.

General Office Work.

Various miscellaneous reports were made during the year. Replies to requests of Power Companies for rights of way adverse to the City's claim were made in conjunction with the City Attorney's office.

An inventory has been made of all surveying and hydrographic instruments, tools, camp equipment, buildings, supplies, etc., controlled by the Hetch Hetchy Department. Monthly progress reports have been made and filed. Map files have been renewed and indexed.

The following maps and accompanying field notes, prepared in this department, were filed at the Sacramento Land Office for the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, in compliance with the Act of Congress granting to San Francisco the use of the Hetch Hetchy source of supply:

1. For Transportation Road.

Sacramento Serial No. 07492, filed at the Sacramento Land Office June 10, 1914, approved by the Secretary of the Interior July 23, 1914. This was for the original portion of the transportation road from Hog Ranch to Poopenaut Pass, and was to be followed by a supplementary application for the portion from Poopenaut Pass to Hetch Hetchy dam site.

Sacramento Serial No. 07599, filed at the Sacramento Land Office July 28, 1914, approved by the Secretary of the Interior August 20, 1914, for transportation road from Poopenaut Pass to Hetch Hetchy dam site.

On November 19, 1914, application was made to the Secretary of the Interior for permission to construct a telephone line along the above right of way, Sacramento Serials No. 07492 and No. 07599. This permit was signed by the Secretary of the Interior December 26, 1914.

Sacramento Serial No. 07876, filed at the Sacramento Land Office December 7, 1914, approved by the Secretary of the Interior January 21, 1915, for a road

in continuation of the above described roads and leading from Hodeau Flat down into Hetch Hetchy Valley near the dam site.

Sacramento Serial No. 08374, filed at the Sacramento Land Office May 28, 1915, and still pending, for transportation road from Hog Ranch to the westerly boundary of Stanislaus National Forest. This is a westerly continuation of the above applications.

Sacramento Serial No. 08415, filed at the Sacramento Land Office June 11, 1915, and still pending, for transportation road from the westerly boundary of the Stanislaus National Forest through public and patented lands and Indian reservation to Priest Reservoir. This is a continuation of the above applications.

2. For Lake Eleanor Reservoir Site.

Sacramento Serial No. 08108, filed at the Sacramento Land Office March 9, 1915, and still pending. Amended map showing location of Lake Eleanor Reservoir site within the boundaries of Yosemite National Park. This is an application for Lake Eleanor Reservoir site with a higher dam than was applied for in the original application.

3. For Tunnel Aqueducts.

Sacramento Serial No. 08109, filed at the Sacramento Land Office March 9, 1915, and still pending. Map showing location of tunnel aqueduct line between Cherry and Hetch Hetchy Valleys, within the boundaries of Stanislaus National Forest. This tunnel aqueduct is the continuation of the Cherry-Hetch Hetchy aqueduct, the other portion of which (that within the Yosemite National Park) has already been applied for.

Sacramento Serial No. 08110, filed at the Sacramento Land Office March 9, 1915, approved by the Secretary of the Interior June 1, 1915. Map showing location of tunnel acqueduct in T. 1 S., R. 16 E., M. D. B. & M. This is a continuation of the main Hetch Hetchy tunnel aqueduct from the westerly boundary of the Stanislaus National Forest to Priest Reservoir. The portion of this aqueduct of which this is an extension, has previously been applied for and the application granted.

Other application maps are being prepared at the present time. The transportation road from Priest Reservoir to Rosasco will be covered by two of these maps which are now being made.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF COST, HETCH HETCHY RAILROAD.

For the entire road from Rosasco Station to Hetch Hetchy Dam Site, total distance, 67 miles.

1.	Grading and culverts, including the cost of the road from Hog Ranch to Hetch Hetchy, already constructed	$ 834,000.00
2.	Track materials, $6,857 per mile	459,000.00
3.	Track laying, surfacing and ballasting, $2,800 per mile	188,000.00
4.	Bridge and trestles	38,000.00
5.	Sidings	20,000.00
6.	Telephone line, $200 per mile	13,000.00
7.	Buildings—warehouses, depots, shops, etc., and tanks	28,000.00
8.	Rolling stock	70,000.00
9.	Lands and rights of way	20,000.00
		$1,670,000.00
10.	Engineering, contingencies, etc.	160,000.00
	Total Estimated Cost of Construction, not including interest during construction	$1,830,000.00

ESTIMATE OF COST OF ROAD FROM HETCH HETCHY DAM SITE TO HAMILTON.

Hetch Hetchy to Hog Ranch—9 miles already constructed:		
Grading, approximately	$180,000.00	
Culverts, approximately	10,000.00	
		$190,000.00
Hog Ranch to Hamilton—20 miles:		
Grading	$236,630.00	
Culverts	15,322.00	
Bridges at Middle Fork and South Fork	10,000.00	
		261,952.00
Surface—29 miles at $3,000 per mile		87,000.00
		$538,952.00
Engineering and contingencies		61,048.00
		$600,000.00

FREIGHT PROBLEM.

From the following analysis, it is evident that the building of a construction railroad from Rosasco, or some other suitably located existing railroad junction, is essential to the economical development of the Hetch Hetchy project. The figures, which were arived at after a careful study of existing conditions, show:

1. That the cost of a construction railroad from Rosasco to Hetch Hetchy, including cost of grading now in progress will be.....$1,830,000.00
2. That the cost of hauling over this railroad the 225,000 tons of material necessary for the construction of the Hetch Hetchy dam, and the first section of the aqueduct will be $1,055,000. Adding to this the cost of building the railroad, the total cost of transportation for this material over the City's railroad will be $2,885,000.00
3. That the cost of hauling the same material by motor truck from the nearest railroad station would be $3,095,000. Adding to this the cost of constructing the roads necessary for motor haul, the total cost of constructing the roads necessary for the motor haul, the total cost of transportation for this material would be..$3,695,000.00

Thus, it is evident that over $800,000 in freight bills will be saved by the immediate building of the railroad. There will be an additional advantage in the possession of the new road between Rosasco and Hamilton, since for motor truck haul the terminus of the road constructed by the City would be Hamilton Station.

The following was the construction program for 1915, submitted to the Board of Supervisors on February 17, of this year. Owing to the condition of the Hetch Hetchy Fund, all of the work herein outlined could not be undertaken this year.

HETCH HETCHY PROJECT—DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, 1915.

No.	Item	From	To	Estimate
1	Hydrography	January 1	December 31	$ 3,000.00
2	Surveys:			
	R. R. location	January 1	October 1	8,000.00
	Aqueduct location	January 1	October 1	2,000.00
3	Water Rights:			
	Protective work	January 1	December 31	5,000.00
4	Test Borings	May 1	December 31	20,000.00
5	Engineering and General Office Work	January 1	December 31	25,000.00
6	Temporary road and trail construction	January 1	December 31	5,000.00
7	Railroad to Dam Site	January 1	December 31	1,475,000.00
8	Telephone Line	May 1	June 30	1,000.00
9	Camps and Equipment	May 1	December 31	10,000.00
10	Installing Sawmill	March 1	June 1	12,000.00
11	Operating Sawmill	June 1	December 31	17,500.00
12	Clearing Reservoir	April 1	December 31	40,000.00
13	Diversion Tunnel	April 1	July 31	60,000.00
14	Diversion Dam	April 1	December 31	30,500.00
15	Completion of Cont. No. 1	January 1	January 27	26,670.00
16	Co-operative Road Work	May 1	September 1	3,500.00
17	Municipal Well System	January 1	September 1	500,000.00
18	Consulting Engineer, Dam	August 1	September 1	5,000.00
	Total			$2,249,170.00

1910 WATER CONSTRUCTION BOND FUND.

Condition of Open Accounts as of June 30, 1915.

	Amount Appropriated	Amount Expended	Balance or Deficit
Clearing Hetch Hetchy Reservoir	$40,000.00	$ 1,609.00	$38,391.00
Diversion Dam	10,500.00	165.80	9,334.20
Diversion Tunnel	40,000.00	290.00	39,710.00
Gaging Apparatus and Equipment, Purchase	5,000.00	1,569.27	3,430.73
General Office Work, Plans, etc.	31,000.00	11,058.58	19,941.42
Drilling Wells, Richmond and Sunset	10,897.05	5,879.55	5,017.50
Hydrography, etc., by Board of Public Works	13,000.00	7,223.79	5,776.21
Hydrography by U. S. Government	5,000.00	4,262.20	737.80
Inspection and Engineering	5,000.00	4,873.29	126.71
Installing Sawmill	12,000.00	4,718.15	7,281.85
Investigation of Hetch Hetchy and Tuolumne District by City Attorney	7,500.00	7,378.22	121.78
Legal Expenses, City Attorney's Office	2,150.00	1,943.90	206.10
Legal Expenses at Washington	2,751.55	2,501.55	250.00
Operating Sawmill	7,500.00	.....	7,500.00
Permanent Camps, Equipment, etc.	13,500.00	3,862.57	9,637.43
Roads, Trails, etc., Construction of	59,750.00	57,601.51	2,140.49
Sundry Expenditures by B'd of Supervisors	13,380.00	13,882.24	*502.24
Surveys for Aqueduct Location	2,000.00	388.35	1,611.65
Surveys for Railroad Location	8,000.00	4,466.89	3,533.11
Telephone Lines Construction	5,000.00	3,017.45	1,982.55
Test Borings	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00
Water Rights and Protective Work	10,000.00	7,713.11	2,286.89

CITY DISTRIBUTING SYSTEM—WELLS AND RESERVOIRS.

By Ordinance No. 2722, Bill So. 3000, the Board of Public Works was directed to prepare specifications and contracts and advertise for bids for boring and testing wells in the Sunset and Richmond Districts.

On the recommendation of this office, the Board was authorized by Resolution No. 10,869, S. S., to sink test holes on property belonging to the City and County in the Richmond and Sunset Districts in order to determine the depth of bedrock and the nature of the strata before proceeding with the more costly work of locating, boring and testing wells for pump stations.

Acting under this authority, 10 test holes were bored during the year. These test holes were all drilled to bedrock and gave an approximate profile of the bottom of the water-bearing sands and other surface deposits lying over the rock bottom on a line between Balboa and Wawona Streets, 42nd and 43rd Avenues.

This profile indicates a probable depression in the surfaces of bedrock extending under Golden Gate Park toward the ocean, and another depression in the Sunset District which is probably independent of the drainage depression under the Park, separated by a ridge appearing about at Irving and Judah Streets. The depression extends as far south as Sloat Boulevard, and it is possible that it is the same in which lies the Lake Merced Rancho. The test holes were also used as a basis to determine as far as possible the water-bearing possibilities of the district.

The first contract for drilling a well and installing casing therein was awarded to S. A. Halstead, the same contractor who made the test borings, on September 11, 1914, for the sum of $2,600. It was to be located on the school lot in Block No. 1602, bounded by Balboa and Cabrillo Streets, 42nd and 43rd Avenues, Richmond District, and is recorded as Well No. 616. This well is 299 feet deep, lined with 256 feet of 14 inch diameter screwed casing, and 43 feet of 10 inch diameter screwed casing, to bottom. The casing is supplied with 93 feet of screen of the wire wound type.

When the well was finished, a test pump was installed and it was found that the supply of water was insufficient to warrant the installation and maintenance of permanent pumping equipment for water supply service, so the well will not be used until necessary as a supply for limited uses of schools or other public buildings in the vicinity.

A contract for the second well was awarded to J. B. Rogers on October 3, 1914, for the sum of $2,040. It was located on the Fire Department Lot situated in Block No. 1687, bounded by Cabrillo and Fulton Streets, 44th and 45th Avenues, and is recorded as well No. 628. The well is 211 feet deep, lined with 136 feet of 14 inches diameter and the balance of 12 and 10 inches diameter, all double stove-pipe steel casing, and perforated below 112 feet from the surface. There is an outer casing 16 inches diameter 112 feet deep and the space between the 14 and 16 inches diameter casings is filled with cement to 50 feet deep to seal off surface water from the well.

Another well was drilled by the same contractor, J. B. Rogers, on the same lot. It is situated 70 feet from the above well. The latter, recorded as Well No. 617, is 307 feet deep, lined with 135 feet of 14 inches diameter and the balance of 12 inches diameter casing, all of double stovepipe steel and perforated below 105.5 feet from the surface. This well has an outer casing 18 inches diameter, 99 feet deep and the space between this and the well casing is filled with cement to 50 feet deep to seal off the surface water from the well. As completed, each well was tested for capacity, and it was shown that each one yielded a quantity of water during the period of hours of pumping equivalent to 250,000 gallons per day with constant pumping. Either well can probably sup-

ply this quantity of water for an indefinite period without lowering the water table to the danger line below sea level.

A pumping plant may be installed at these wells, and the water pumped directly into service mains from a distributing tank under consideration, situated in Lincoln Park. Plans for this tank are partially completed, and contracts for the distribution system and the reservoir could be placed within a short time after the necessary appropriations were made available.

Another well is now being drilled by J. B. Rogers under contract entered into on the 5th of March, 1915, for the sum of $2,930. This well is located on the Fire Department lot situated in Block No. 2081 bounded by Noriega and Ortega Streets, 44th and 45th Avenues, Sunset District, and is recorded as Well No. 620. This well was intended to be 230 feet deep, 14 inches diameter of inner and 20 inches diameter of outer casings, and the space between the casings filled with fine gravel, forming a gravel filter well. The indications of the test hole appeared to justify the depth of 230 feet, but when that depth was reached, it was considered advisable to continue the well casing to a greater depth in the expectation of penetrating more favorable water-bearing strata than has been found. This additional work will probably cost about $1,500, but has not been completed.

Cost of ten test holes	$4,250.25
Cost of Well No. 616	2,455.00
Cost of Well No. 617	2,055.30
Cost of Well No. 628	1,878.75
Cost of Well No. 620	

Should funds be available, it would be advisable to appropriate $500,000 to sink additional wells, install the necessary pumping equipment, filtration plant, distributing lines and the reservoir in Lincoln Park.

MUNICIPAL WATER WORKS.

The pumping plant of the Municipal Water Works has been materially improved by the addition of another well and the necessary equipment to form a practical duplication of the original plant, and of much better quality.

The well was drilled and casing installed under contract by W. H. Haley, and was in condition for trial during July, 1914. The trials, extending over several days, indicated a capacity of about 12,000 gallons an hour. This well is 150 feet deep, located 24 feet from the original well in the plant, and is lined with two casings, the outer one 24 inches in diameter, the inner 16 inches diameter, both perforted from 30 feet deep to the bottom and the space between the casings filled with fine gravel. An outer casing 30 inchs diameter, 30 feet deep, is set at the surface of the ground and the space between this and the 24 inch casing is filled with cement to keep out surface water.

Proposals for "Alterations and additions to the Pumping Plant of the Municipal Water Works", were advertised for and awards of contract were made on September 15, 1914, as follows:

For the Deep Well Pump, complete and installed—to the Dow Pump and Diesel Engine Co., in the sum of $1,850.

For the Triplex Force Pump, complete and installed—to the Deane Steam Pump Co., in the sum of $1,750.

For the 50 H.P. Motor, the shafting, bearings, pulleys, clutch-pulleys, belting, pipes, valves and all fittings installed in running order—to the Compressed Air & General Machinery Co., in the sum of $2,805.

The alterations and additions to the building were made and the foundations for pumps, tanks and motors were supplied by the Building and Repair Department of the Board of Public Works.

George Windelar supplied and installed the sand-settling and suction tanks for $148.50.

The total cost of the additions and alterations has been $11,200 and the Pumping Plant now comprises a practical duplicate in every item. Water may be pumped from either of the two wells and forced to the reservoir by either of the two force-pumps. The danger of delay from breakdown of any unit, is practically eliminated. Since the completion of the additions, the new units have been in operation, the water pumped from the new well and forced to the reservoir at the rate of 12,000 gallons per hour.

DISTRIBUTING SYSTEM.

To supply water from the reservoir of the Municipal Water Works to the University Mound District, and to have a distribution main suitable for further extensions, specifications were prepared, proposals were asked for and awards of contract made as follows:

For manufacturing, testing and delivering 1,250 feet of 12 inch diameter and 6,400 feet of 8 inch diameter, Class B, cast iron pipe and some specials—to the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co., in the sum of $5,275.20.

For the installation of distributing mains in the University Mound District, to H. P. Broderick, in the estimated sum of $4,450. This contract has not been completed up to date. Some extras have been added to H. P. Broderick's contract, consisting in installing 14 hydrants and about 1,000 feet of 4 inch diameter cast iron pipe to meet the wishes of citizens in the locality, for the sum of $926. The pipe, valves, specials and hydrant connections have cost an additional sum of $1,195. This distributing line, consisting of 12 inch diameter and 8 inch diameter cast iron water pipe, extends from the reservoir in the Reis Tract to University Street, to Olmstead, to Yale, to Oxford, to Fulton, to Harvard, to Silliman, to Madison, to Silver Avenue. The 4 inch diameter pipe extends from Harvard on Felton Street to Madison, to Silliman, forming a loop with the 8 inch diameter pipe around the two blocks enclosed. Fourteen hydrants have been set at locations determined by the Fire Department.

PHOTOGRAPHIC AND BLUE PRINT DEPARTMENT.

Recently the work of the photographic and blue print department has expanded greatly. Due to the speed and economy with which the photostat copies can be made, many documents are now reproduced by this method instead of by typewriting and mimeographing. This department is fast outgrowing its present quarters, and provision will be made on the roof of the New City Hall to increase the space available for its use.

During the past fiscal year, over 450,000 square feet of blue, blue-line and black-line prints have been made, besides 59,759 photostats, 540 extra negatives, 8,176 photographs and 143 enlargements.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING—VAN NESS AVENUE.

During the past year arrangements were made by the Bureau of Engineering for lighting Van Ness Avenue from Market Street to Bay Street in a manner befitting the main thoroughfare to the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

This Avenue is exceptionally wide, being 125 feet between property lines and 81 feet between curb lines. Automobile traffic on this street is exceptionally heavy. Under the old system of lighting it was dangerous after dark for pedestrians to attempt to cross the street or to stand in the street in order to board a car. This old lighting consisted of three triple top gas lamps per block from Market Street to Vallejo Street and one arc lamp per block from Vallejo Street north. The gas lamps gave a candle power not exceeding 500 per block.

Construction of the Municipal Railway required that trolley poles be installed on Van Ness Avenue. In order to accomplish two purposes with one expenditure of money, the Bureau of Engineering designed the poles to serve as electroliers as well as trolley poles. In connection with the conduit which was installed for the propulsion current cables, a line of electric light conduit was installed and connected to the trolley poles. A detailed study was made of the lighting requirements and a temporary lamp bracket of cast iron designed to meet immediate requirements.

As it was impossible for the necessary funds to be provided by the City for the installation of the lighting system, the plans made by the City Engineer were turned over to the Pacific Gas & Electric Company. The Company installed the system in accordance with these plans except for the lamp bracket, for which a cheap temporary unsightly pipe bracket was substituted, without the approval of this office. The work of installation was carried out under the inspection of the City Engineer's office.

Five hundred 250 candle power lamps, located two to the pole and sixteen to the block, giving 4,000 candle power per block, in place of 500 furnished by the gas lamps and 300 by the arc lamps.

The lights are so arranged that all lamps burn until eleven o'clock when the lights on alternate poles are extinguished.

MUNICIPAL ASPHALT PLANT.

During the past fiscal year, the Municipal Asphalt Plant has been brought to a high standard of efficiency. Several minor alterations and adjustments were necessary before the results were entirely satisfactory to the City Engineer, but the plant is now being operated at a comparatively small expense and effects a great saving to the City in the cost of repairing asphalt pavements.

One of the greatest advantages from the City operating its own asphalt plant is that the ingredients of street surface mixtures can thus be accurately controlled. On the correct composition of such mixtures depends their wearing qualities and millions of dollars have been wasted by paving the City streets with untested wearing surfaces of unproven stability.

Recently the plant has manufactured 3,000 cubic feet of surface mixture per day. In order that its output may not be interfered with by delays in receipt of shipments of material, storage has been provided for 36 carloads of either sand or rock, 4 cars of lime dust, 4 cars of asphalt and 1 car of fuel oil.

Provision has been made for unloading material direct from car to plant without additional labor or teaming. Sand and rock can be elevated to the bunkers at the rate of 2 cars per hour. Asphalt is heated in the car to a temperature of 225 degrees by means of a portable steam coil. When heated to this temperature, practically no labor or attention is required to transfer a carload of asphalt to the tank in less than three hours.

All solid ingredients are raised to the mixer on belt conveyors. Each batch of street surfacing material is mixed dry for a period of one minute, after which the liquid asphalt is added and mixing continued for at least a minute longer. The finished product is then released through a steam operated sliding gate to a chute that empties into wagons below. Twelve cubic feet is the ordinary size of the batch mixed.

Since the municipal asphalt plant has been placed in operation, a large saving has been effected in street maintenance and repair.

PROJECTS.

Hayes Street Regrade.

Since the Hayes Street cable system was abandoned at the time of the 1906 disaster, no cars have been operated on Hayes Street west of Fillmore Street,

because of the prohibitive grades between Steiner and Scott Streets. To provide a roadway over which electric cars can be operated with safety, will aid the development of the entire district west of Divisadero Street. The City has therefore entered into an agreement with the United Railroads in which it is stipulated that the Company will, at its expense, do the grading, removal and reconstruction of tracks, and the City will bear the cost of erecting retaining walls and terracing the ground adjacent to the cut, as well as to recompense the one property owner who claimed damages by the proposed improvement.

At present, the elevation of the crossing at the crest of the hill is 260 feet above City Base. From Pierce to Scott Street, the present grade is 14.545. When the cut is made, the steepest approaching grade will be 10.9 per cent, and the elevation of the crossing at Pierce Street reduced to 245 feet.

Concrete retaining walls will be erected along the curb line, so that the present grade of the sidewalks will not be disturbed. Three stairways will lead from the south sidewalk to the depressed street, and one from the north sidewalk. Bids for the proposed improvement were received by the Board of Public Works on July 28, 1915.

Improvement of Francisco Street at Larkin Street.

For some time, the demand has become more insistent for providing a suitable grade on Larkin Street north of Chestnut Street, so that vehicles could use this thoroughfare without making a detour of several blocks. The City Engineer has prepared plans for this improvement, and a contract will be awarded in the immediate future.

As the ground now stands, the east side of Larkin Street is here as much as 15 feet lower than the west side. A uniform grade across the entire width of the street would be inadvisable, as it would inevitably damage property on one side or the other. Moreover, the slope of the hill is now so steep as to require special treatment in order to provide a suitable grade for vehicles. For these reasons, the following plan was adopted:

A strip twenty-eight feet wide on the east side of Larkin Street from Chestnut to Francisco Street, will be graded to descend on a uniform 16.07 per cent grade. This strip will have an 18 foot vitrified brick roadway and a 10 foot artificial stone sidewalk. A reinforced concrete retaining wall will separate this from the west side of the street, which will descend on grades varying from 4.37 to 10.92 per cent, and which, at Francisco Street will be over 15 feet higher than the east side of the street. This west strip will have a 28¼ foot vitrified brick roadway and a 10 foot sidewalk. The roadway will end in parked space at Francisco Street; the sidewalk will descend to the lower easterly strip, which will here turn westward onto the south side of Francisco Street, where the descent will continue on a 16 per cent grade for a distance of 127.5 feet. For this distance, Francisco Street will likewise be divided by a reinforced concrete retaining wall, the southerly side descending on a 16 per cent grade westward, and the northerly side sloping on a 3.6 per cent grade eastward. By this detour, an easy descent is opened to the North Beach District from Chestnut Street and Larkin Street, greatly benefitting the property owners along the route.

Contracts for this improvement will be awarded at an early date.

TESTING LABORATORY.

During the past fiscal year, the work of the testing laboratory has been materially increased by the operation of the new Municipal Asphalt Plant, from which numerous samples of sand, asphaltum, binder and wearing surface are submitted. The control of the product of privately owned asphalt plants, also demands numerous tests of their materials. The Twin Peaks Tunnel for which all of the cement, steel, concrete, tile, etc., must be tested, and the policy of the

City administration to test the quality of all oils, grease, boiler compound and similar commodiies before purchasing, has added greatly to the work of this department. Recommendations as to the quality of such supplies are now made to the Supplies Committee of the Board of Supervisors.

The following tabulation shows the number of various tests made during the past fiscal year:

REPORT OF THE TESTING LABORATORY, BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Showing the number and character of the tests made during the fiscal year 1914-1915.

Material	Nature of Determination	July 1914	Aug. 1914	Sept. 1914	Oct. 1914	Nov. 1914	Dec. 1914	Jan. 1915	Feb. 1915	Mar. 1915	Apr. 1915	May 1915	June 1915	Total
Asphalt	Analysis	183	150	132	114	160	76	68	90	272	174	178	188	1,785
	Penetration	58	57	114	21	53	26	22	20	52	102	56	42	623
Brick	Rattler Test	26			9	6	7	3	3	3	3	3		63
Bronze	Analysis			5		9	3	2		1				20
	Tension			6	47	10								63
Cast Iron	Cross Bend			2	2							6	20	30
Cement	Physical	396	342	189	225	207	171	432	117	396	396	234	225	3,330
Concrete	Analysis	1										5		6
	Compression	10	5			4				3	5	14	9	50
Lime	Physical		2	1				3		6		2	2	16
Metals	Chemical				1								1	2
Oils	Chemical, Physical	44	15	18	10	8	6	2	2		20		259	384
Paints	Chemical							1			2			3
Refuse	Chemical			36	18									54
Rock	Grading				5	3	2	1	1	3	2			17
Roofing Felt	Chemical					4				1	1	2	3	11
Rubber	Chemical					4								4
Sand	Grading		4	4	6	5	2	5	1	6	4		5	42
Steel	Bending	78	34	14	12	28	52	1	18	53		53	26	369
	Tension	78	34	14	11	28	52	1	18	54		53	26	369
Tile	Absorption												12	12
Water	Hardness				1			1	1	1			1	5
Total		874	643	535	482	529	397	542	271	851	709	606	819	7,258

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

WORK PERFORMED UNDER BUDGET.

July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915.

Pavements	Area—Sq. Yds.	Cost
Asphalt	156,499.4	$245,892.01
Basalt block, new	3,423.8	12,117.81
6″ concrete base	991.8	1,071.14
Basalt header blocks	315.7	227.36
Vitrified brick	595.8	1,984.09
Broken rock	333.3	136.50
Pavements on Approaches	**Area—Sq. Yds.**	
Basalt blocks	26.0	20.70
Asphalt (6″ base)	22.0	35.20
Asphalt (no base)	78.0	81.43

CURBS.

Kind	Length—Lin Ft.	
Granite, cut on face	349.0	94.90
Granite, new	8,895.8	5,968.93
Granite, redressed	2,071.8	578.98
Granite, relaid	554.9	55.84
Concrete	7,864.6	3,112.64
Concrete coping	.....	10,296.79

GUTTERS.

Kind	Area—Sq. Yds.	
Basalt blocks	391.0	1,434.39
Concrete	4,619.4	3,118.07

SIDEWALKS.

Kind	Area—Sq. Yds.	
Artificial stone	9,552.7	11,095.58
Broken rock	244.4	66.00
Brick runners and diamonds	.....	582.99
Extra work	.....	5,257.07

WORK PERFORMED UNDER PUBLIC CONTRACTS.

July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915.

Pavements	Area—Sq. Yds.	Cost
Asphalt	76,158.7	$156,301.78
Bituminous rock	1,021.1	2,297.50
Basalt block strip on concrete	5,039.4	20,394.87
Broken rock	1,587.7	1,932.89
Basalt block on sand	7,812.0	24,870.45
Basalt block on concrete	7,209.6	27,850.47
Basalt block headers	54.9	58.78

CURBS.

Kind	Length—Lin Ft.	
Concrete	11,933.4	9,451.27
Granite, new	28,923.9	35,486.43
Granite, redressed	267.5	59.00
Granite, relaid	791.9	145.93
Redwood	387.8	176.35

SIDEWALKS.

Kind	Area—Sq. Yds.	
Artificial stone walks	13,015.8	16,152.32
Broken rock walks	389.4	247.86

GUTTERS.

Kind	Area—Sq. Yds.	
Basalt blocks	1,928.7	6,468.70

GRADING.

Kind	Quantity—C. Yds.	
Cut	33,778.58	22,691.16
Fill	10,863.50	9,013.27

WORK PERFORMED UNDER PRIVATE CONTRACTS.

July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915.

Pavements	Area—Sq. Yds.	Cost
Asphalt	198,518.4	$437,415.88
Bituminous	37,274.7	86,519.47
Basalt strip on concrete	7,015.4	25,714.70
Basalt blocks on sand	10,060.1	34,762.04
Cobbles	2,812.8	6,476.79
Broken rock	35,032.1	25,538.54
Basalt block on concrete	1,047.9	3,631.12
Vitrified brick	7,299.4	26,279.69

CURBS.

Kind	Length—Lin Ft.	
Granite, new	58,465.0	74,922.31
Concrete	64,441.1	52,062.43
Granite, relaid	1,134.20	252.29
Redwood	7,977.0	3,230.81
Concrete coping	468.0	584.95

GUTTERS.

Kind	Area—Sq. Yds.	
Basalt blocks	1,476.7	6,169.99
Concrete	103.3	418.50

SIDEWALKS.

Kind	Area—Sq. Yds.	
Artificial stone	7,648.3	11,298.71
Broken rock	10,178.4	6,025.11
Asphalt	----------	----------

GRADING.

Kind		
Cut		20,321.92
Fill		16,213.80

SEWERS AND APPURTENANCES.

WORK PERFORMED UNDER BUDGET

July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915.

Appurtenances	Number	Cost
Catchbasins	42	$ 1,764.75
Storm water inlets	11	594.00
Culverts	1,774.0 ft.	1,447.83
Manholes	1	100.00

PIPES AND Y BRANCHES.

Kind	Length—Lin. Ft.	
Y branches,		
12″ I-S-Pipe	224.80	396.00
Cast iron culvert	132.0	333.96
4″ Drain	1,256.6	121.81
12″ Y-branches	10	.....

GRADING.

Kind	Quantity—Cu. Yds.	
Cut	15,280.70	9,301.63
Fill	.....	95.43
Total		$316,384.83

WORK PERFORMED UNDER PUBLIC CONTRACTS.

July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915.

Appurtenances	Number	Cost
Catchbasins	155	$ 11,585.50
Catchbasins, rebuilt	2	110.00
Culverts	5,205.1	6,670.83
Manholes	156	10,927.00

PIPES AND Y BRANCHES.

Kind	Length—Lin. Ft.	
8″ I-S-Pipe	9,937.4	18,439.83
8″ Y-branches	580.0	360.12
10″ I-S-Pipe	196.87	393.74
10″ Y-branches	8.0	4.80
12″ I-S-Pipe	12,207.4	21,610.33
12″ Y-branches	675.0	772.25
15″ I-S-Pipe	1,785.5	3,938.00
15″ Y-branches	57.0	91.30
18″ I-S-Pipe	3,746.9	8,951.54
18″ Y-branches	166.0	323.90
21″ I-S-Pipe	4,393.0	17,320.40
21″ Y-branches	202.0	676.00
24″ I-S-Pipe	33.9	127.01
24″ Y-branches	.....	.....
6″ I-S-Pipe, side sewers	8,185.1	4,931.37
Total		$440,932.95

WORK PERFORMED UNDER PRIVATE CONTRACTS.

July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915.

Appurtenances	Number	Cost
Catchbasins	198	$ 16,637.80
Catchbasins, rebuilt	2	120.00
Culverts	4,815.0	7,255.35
Manholes	207.0	16,993.25
Manholes rebuilt	2	130.00

PIPES AND Y BRANCHES.

Kind	Length—Lin. Ft.	
8" I-S-Pipe	20,070.3	39,648.22
8" Y-branches	1,155.0	1,526.00
10" I-S-Pipe	40.02	80.04
10" Y-branches	----------	----------
12" I-S-Pipe	12,458.8	32,284.59
12" Y-branches	490.0	649.00
15" I-S-Pipe	2,762.7	8,719.69
15" Y-branches	103.0	189.25
18" I-S-Pipe	2,834.50	9,546.65
18" Y-branches	127.0	268.50
21" I-S-Pipe	3,351.07	13,367.04
21" Y-branches	123.0	387.06
24" I-S-Pipe	446.87	2,458.10
24" Y-branches	14.0	21.00
6" I-S-Pipe, side sewers	7,775.9	4,718.40
Total		$992,993.93

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING—BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

DIVISION OF SURVEYS.

Report for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1915.

During the past fiscal year, a total of 1915 orders for surveys were received at the public counter for public improvements and in answer to petitions or complaints.

Bench marks established or re-constructed numbered 1932, necessitating the running of 140 miles of precise levels. 70 lot surveys were made for private parties and public officials. 229 petitions were received requesting the change of official street grades. Fees collected amounted to $21,394.05, and the total number of miles surveyed were 484.76.

In addition to the above work, resurveys were made of Richmond blocks 196 and 250, Mission block 95 and Western addition block 389. Surveys were also made for the following special projects:

Twin Peaks Tunnel, Twin Peaks Scenic Boulevard, Market Street Extension, Church Street Municipal Railway, California Street Municipal Railway, Extension of Tenth Avenue Municipal Railway through Golden Gate to Fourteenth Avenue, Bernal Cut, Ocean Boulevard through Lincoln Park, Brickell Property and Presidio Reservation to Fort Point, Sunnydale Avenue Extension, Closing of Old and Opening of 36 New Streets in Islais Creek District, Widening of Sloat Boulevard, Widening of Circular Avenue, Widening of Division Street, Lone Mountain Reservoir Site, Extension of San Bruno Road through the Crocker Bay Shore Tract,

Extension of France, Munich, Prague and Dublin Streets, Extension of Potrero Avenue from Serpentine Avenue to San Bruno Avenue; the adjustment of the disputed official street grades on Cumberland and Sanchez Streets, also Peralta and York Streets. Hayes Street grades were changed from Steiner to Scott Streets, also a re-survey was made of Holly Park and surveys to determine and permanently mark with stone monuments the street lines in the Potrero District and South San Francisco. A survey for contour map of the district bounded by Wawona Street, Sloat Boulevard, San Miguel Branch line and 27th Avenue has been completed; also an accurate survey of the Relief Home Tract showing contour lines and the exact location of all the buildings, drives, walks, etc.

The tables appended to this report are too voluminous for publication in this volume. They are, therefore, printed as a separate pamphlet, which can be obtained by application to the City Engineer.

County Clerk's Report

San Francisco, July 1, 1915.

Hon. James Rolph, Jr.,
Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with Section 9, Article XVI, of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, I submit herewith the annual report of the office of County Clerk, for the fiscal year 1914-1915.

As to the conduct of the office of County Clerk, I attach and make a part hereof, excerpts from the report of the Grand Jury, in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

As may be seen by reference to the Financial Statement hereto attached, the office has not only been self-sustaining during my incumbency, but has been a source of great profit to the City and County, earning in excess of running expenses the sum of $586,308.15.

Respectfully submitted,

H. I. MULCREVY,
County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Superior Court.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, FIRST HALF FISCAL YEAR 1914-1915 ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1914.

Departments	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
General Department	$ 3,329.50	$ 3,295.25	$ 3,563.25	$ 3,858.00	$ 3,734.25	$ 3,374.25	$21,154.50
Quiet Title Department	265.65	197.30	212.15	282.20	272.45	208.20	1,437.95
Civil Department	1,034.75	1,096.00	1,180.50	1,303.25	1,236.00	1,276.15	7,126.65
Probate Department	1,322.50	1,109.25	1,171.00	1,184.00	1,078.25	1,268.00	7,133.00
Naturalization Department	43.00	28.00	953.00	44.00	43.00	42.00	1,153.00
Marriage License Department	1,077.25	988.50	1,119.00	1,110.00	1,093.75	1,130.75	6,519.25
Fines and Forfeitures—Superior Court	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fines and Forfeitures—Police Court	4,494.00	3,780.00	3,349.00	2,371.00	2,659.00	4,276.00	20,929.00
Law Library Fees	1,090.00	1,052.00	1,098.00	1,216.00	1,194.00	1,139.00	6,789.00
Receipts	$12,656.65	$11,546.30	$12,645.90	$11,368.45	$11,310.70	$12,714.35	$72,242.35
Disbursements, Salaries	8,883.33⅓	8,983.33⅓	8,983.33⅓	8,983.33⅓	8,983.33⅓	8,983.33⅓	53,800.00
Excess of Receipts	$ 3,773.31⅔	$ 2,562.96⅔	$ 3,662.56⅔	$ 2,385.11⅔	$ 2,327.36⅔	$ 3,731.01⅔	$18,442.35

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, SECOND HALF FISCAL YEAR 1914-1915 ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

Departments	January	February	March	April	May	June	Totals
General Department	$ 3,468.50	$ 3,619.75	$ 4,228.75	$ 3,957.25	$ 9,931.25	$ 3,908.25	$29,113.75
Quiet Title Department	191.40	181.85	267.50	270.80	163.40	262.75	1,337.70
Civil Department	1,370.55	1,167.90	1,493.00	1,510.10	1,415.75	1,415.00	8,372.30
Probate Department	1,244.25	936.25	1,374.05	2,060.25	1,316.50	1,416.40	8,347.70
Naturalization Department	816.00	31.00	41.00	863.00	39.00	500.00	2,290.00
Marriage License Department	1,047.50	883.50	903.25	1,157.50	957.00	1,537.00	6,485.75
Fines and Forfeitures—Superior Court	.....	.....	1,000.00	200.00	.....	.....	1,200.00
Fines and Forfeitures—Police Court	3,291.00	2,720.00	2,999.00	2,650.00	2,581.00	2,194.00	16,435.00
Law Library Fees	1,153.00	1,142.00	1,332.00	1,346.00	2,448.00	1,268.00	8,689.00
Receipts	$12,582.20	$10,682.25	$13,638.55	$14,014.90	$18,851.90	$12,501.40	$82,271.20
Disbursements, Salaries	8,983.33⅓	8,983.33⅓	8,983.33⅓	8,983.33⅓	8,983.33⅓	8,983.33⅓	53,900.00
Excess of Receipts	$ 3,598.86⅔	$ 1,698.91⅔	$ 4,655.21⅔	$ 5,031.56⅔	$ 9,868.56⅔	$ 3,518.06⅔	$28,371.20

Total Excess of Receipts, Fiscal Year 1914-1915	$ 46,813.55
Total Excess of Receipts, Fiscal Years 1905-06 to 1913-1914	539,494.60
Grand Total Excess of Receipts to June 30, 1915	$586,308.15

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

		Totals.
Civil Suits Filed—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1914	57,681	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	8,986	
		66,667
Adoptions Filed—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1914	433	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	93	
		526
Certificates of Incorporation Filed—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1914	12,296	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	1,097	
		13,393
Certificates of Co-partnership Filed—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1914	1,838	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	415	
		2,253
Special Co-partnerships Filed—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1914	30	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	3	
		33
Auctioneers' Bonds Filed—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1914	132	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	6	
		138
Official and Notarial Bonds Filed—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1914	149	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	8	
		157
Oaths of Office Filed—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1914	2,322	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	138	
		2,460
Candidates' Statements Filed—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1914	154	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	5	
		159
Surety Company Certificates Filed—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1914	44	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	5	
		49
Superintendent Banks Certificates Filed—		
From July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1915	42	
		42
Torrens Land Act—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1915	7	
		7
Certificates of Appointment of Humane Officers Filed—		
From July 1, 1913, to June 30, 1914	265	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	67	
		332

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

		Totals.
Number of Civil Actions Filed—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1915		66,667
Number of Civil Actions Pending June 30, 1914	19,493	
Number of Civil Actions Filed—		
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	8,986	
		28,479
Number of Actions Adjudicated	4,074	
Number of Actions Dismissed	1,119	
Number of Actions Transferred	37	
Number of Actions Pending June 30, 1915	23,249	
		28,479

REMITTITURS FROM SUPREME COURT.

Remittiturs Filed—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1915		1,169
Remittiturs Filed—		
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915		207
Remittiturs Affirmed	102	
Remittiturs Reversed	45	
Remittiturs Dismissed	60	
		207

JUSTICE COURT APPEALS.

Number of Appeals Filed—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1915		2,367
Number of Appeals Pending June 30, 1914	623	
Number of Appeals Filed—		
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	287	
		910
Number of Appeals Adjudicated	547	
Number of Appeals Dismissed	33	
Number of Appeals Pending June 30, 1915	330	
		910
Abstracts from Justice Court Filed—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1914	1,802	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	230	
		2,032

QUIET TITLE DEPARTMENT.

(McEnerney Act.)

Number of Actions Filed—		
From June 16, 1906, to June 30, 1915		35,460
Number of Actions Pending June 30, 1914	2,628	
Number of Actions Filed—		
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	374	
		3,002
Number of Actions Adjudicated	2,162	
Number of Actions Pending June 30, 1915	840	
		3,002

PROBATE DEPARTMENT.

Fiscal Year	Estate Commenced					Restored	Missing Persons	LETTERS ISSUED					Totals
	Deceased		Guardianship										
	Testate	Intestate	Minor	Incompetent	Insane			Testamentary	Administration	Administration with Will	Special	Guardianship	
1906-1914	4368	7638	1821	443	219	3014	3	3503	7252	904	888	2339	17.506
1914-1915	583	884	187	78	25	33	..	443	1027	126	62	259	1,790
Totals.....	4951	8522	2008	521	244	3047	3	3946	8279	1030	950	2598	19,296

Number of Actions Pending June 30, 1914	11,781	
Number of Actions Filed from July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	1,790.	
		13,571
Number of Actions Adjudicated	1,581	
Number of Actions Pending June 30, 1915	11,990	
		13,571

LICENSE DEPARTMENT.

Fiscal Year	CERTIFICATES RECORDED.							
	Marriage Licenses Issued	Medical	Dental	Optometry	Veterinary Certificates Filed	Osteopathy	Pharmacy	Miscellaneous
1906-1914	40,977	1,018	290	160	16	119	79	365
1914-1915	6,402	104	44	24	4	13	17	32
Totals	47,379	1,122	334	184	20	132	96	397

NATURALIZATION DEPARTMENT.

		Totals.
Old Law—		
Declarations of Intention Issued:		
From April 18, 1906, to September 30, 1906		572
Naturalization of Aliens:		
From April 18, 1906, to September 30, 1906		148
New Law—		
Declarations of Intention Issued:		
From October 1, 1906, to June 30, 1914	9,110	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	31	
		9,141
Certified Copies of Declarations of Intention Issued:		
From October 1, 1906, to June 30, 1914	220	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	27	
		247
Declarations of Intention Canceled:		
From October 1, 1906, to June 30, 1915		10
Naturalization Petitions Filed:		
From October 1, 1906, to June 30, 1915		11,043
Naturalization Petitions Pending June 30, 1914	740	
Naturalization Petitions Filed:		
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	1,649	
		2,389
Naturalization Petitions Granted	1,719	
Naturalization Petitions Denied	111	
Naturalization Petitions Canceled	.....	
Naturalization Petitions Pending June 30, 1915	559	
		2,389
Certified Copies of Certificates of Naturalization Issued:		
From October 1, 1906, to June 30, 1914	67	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	38	
		105

RESTORATION OF NATURALIZATION RECORDS.

(Old Law.)

Petitions Filed—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1915		5,920
Petitions Pending June 30, 1914	477	
Petitions Filed—		
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	307	
		784
Petitions Granted	263	
Petitions Denied	10	
Petitions Canceled	.....	
Petitions Pending June 30, 1915	511	
		784
Naturalization Records Canceled by the U. S. Court—		
To June 30, 1915		68

CRIMINAL DEPARTMENT.

Total Number of Criminal Actions Filed from April 18th, 1906, to June 30th, 1915		7,188
Informations Pending June 30th, 1914 (defendants)	169	
Informations Filed Year Ending June 30th, 1915 (665) Defendants	745	
		914
Convicted and Sent to Prison	235	
Convicted and Fined	9	
Acquitted	117	
Dismissed	65	
Convicted and Admitted to Probation	201	
Transferred to the Juvenile Court	3	
Reserve Calendar—Being Fugitives from Justice, Committed to Insane Asylum, or Convicted on Other Charges	30	
Committed to Preston School of Industry	10	
Committed to Whittier	2	
Pending	242	
		914
Probation Revoked and Set Aside. (Defendants Committed to Prison)	6	
Accusations Pending	2	
Indictments Pending June 30th, 1914 (Defendants)	65	
Indictments Filed Year Ending June 30th, 1915 (27) Defendants	29	
		94
Convicted and Sent to Prison	7	
Acquitted	1	
Dismissed	1	
Probation	4	
Pending	81	
		94
Writs of Habeas Corpus—		
Writs Pending June 30th, 1914	23	
Writs Issued Year Ending June 30th, 1915	98	
		121
Writs Granted	22	
Writs Denied	27	
Writs Dismissed	34	
Writs Withdrawn	5	
Writs Pending	33	
		121
Commitments from Police Courts Filed—		
From April 18th, 1906, to June 30th, 1914	3,877	
From July 1st, 1914, to June 30th, 1915	767	
		4,644
Appeals from Police Courts	33	
Appeals Filed from July 1st, 1914 to June 30th, 1915	40	
Appeals Affirmed	16	
Appeals Modified	11	
Appeals Reversed	15	
Appeals on Reserve Calendar	1	
Appeals Pending	30	
		73

CRIMINAL DEPARTMENT—Continued.

Appeals to Supreme Court and District Court of Appeal—		
Appeals Pending June 30th, 1914	31	
Appeals Filed from July 1st, 1914, to June 30th, 1915	23	
		54
Appeals Affirmed	32	
Appeals Reversed	4	
Appeals Dismissed	6	
Appeals Withdrawn	5	
Appeals Pending	7	
		54
Number of Coroner's Testimony of Inquests filed—		
From April 18th, 1906, to June 30th, 1914	3,665	
From July 1st, 1914, to June 30th, 1915	481	
		4,146

JUVENILE COURT.

Petitions for Commitment of Dependent Children—		
Total Number of Petitions filed from April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1915 (5,971), Number of Children		8,213
Total Number of Petitions filed from July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915 (599), Number of Children		910
Total Number of Dependent Children under the Jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court from July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915		1,525
Number of Delinquency Cases Filed—		
From July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1915		1,818
Number of Cases Pending June 30, 1914	21	
Number of Cases Filed—		
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	586	
		607
Number of Cases Adjudicated	172	
Number of Cases Dismissed	276	
Number of Cases Ordered off Calendar	129	
Number of Cases Pending June 30, 1915	30	
		607
Number of Contributory Cases Filed—		
From July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1915		146
Number of Cases Pending June 30, 1914	23	
Number of Cases Filed—		
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	56	
		79
Number of Cases Adjudicated	6	
Number of Cases Dismissed	35	
Number of Cases Ordered off Calendar	32	
Number of Cases Pending June 30, 1915	6	
		79

STATE HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

Number of Examinations of Insane Persons—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1914	5,083	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	777	
		5,860
Number Committed to State Hospital—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1914	3,529	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	634	
		4,163
Number Examined and Discharged—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1914	1,544	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	143	
		1,687
Died—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1914	10	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	0	
		10
Number of Persons (Insane) Discharged from State Hospital—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1914	1,350	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	223	
		1,573

COMMITMENTS TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INTEMPERANCE AND USE OF DRUGS.

Number of Examinations—		
From July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1914	772	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	373	
		1,145
Number Committed to State Hospital—		
From July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1914	649	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	305	
		954
Number Discharged by Commissioners—		
From July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1914	123	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	67	
		190
Number Discharged from State Hospital—		
From July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1914	459	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	174	
		633

HOME FOR FEEBLE MINDED.

Number of Examinations—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1914	183	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	34	
		217
Committed to Feeble Minded Home—		
From April 18, 1906, to June 30, 1914	181	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	34	
		215
Number Examined and Discharged—		
From July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1914	2	
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	0	
		2

POLICE COURT.

		Totals.
Number of Misdemeanors Filed—		
From January 1, 1912, to June 30, 1915		72,115
Number of Misdemeanors Pending June 30, 1914	859	
Number of Misdemeanors Filed—		
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	24,819	
		25,678
Number of Misdemeanors Dismissed	20,672	
Number of Convictions	4,744	
Number of Misdemeanors Pending June 30, 1915	262	
		25,678
Number of Felonies Filed—		
From January 1, 1912, to June 30, 1915		9,162
Number of Felonies Pending June 30, 1914	453	
Number of Felonies Filed—		
From July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	3,006	
		3,459
Number of Felonies Held to Answer	767	
Number of Felonies Dismissed	2,043	
Number of Felonies Pending June 30, 1915	649	
		3,459

APPEALS.

Appeals Taken from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1915		175
Appeals Pending June 30, 1914	33	
Appeals Taken from July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915	40	
		73
Appeals Affirmed	16	
Appeals Modified	11	
Appeals Reversed	15	
Appeals Dismissed	-----	
Reserve Calendar	1	
Appeals Pending June 30, 1915	30	
		73

Sheriff's Report

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

SUBSISTENCE.

1914—		
	July	$ 3,596.89
	August	3,001.56
	September	3,061.24
	October	3,144.79
	November	3,462.10
	December	4,650.21
1915—		
	January	4,131.22
	February	3,512.53
	March	4,023.99
	April	4,202.52
	May	3,740.47
	June	3,891.45
		$44,418.97

SHERIFF'S EXPENSE.

1914—		
	July	$ 194.30
	August	260.50
	September	271.45
	October	145.80
	November	113.35
	December	139.25
1915—		
	January	175.35
	February	299.30
	March	284.85
	April	163.35
	May	320.90
	June	210.70
		$2,579.10

Subsistence Expenditure	$44,418.97
Subsistence Allowance	44,400.00
Subsistence Overdrawn	$ 18.97
Sheriff's Expense Expenditure	$ 2,579.10
Sheriff's Expense Allowance	2,500.00
Sheriff's Expense Overdrawn	$ 79.10
Subsistence Overdrawn	$ 18.97
Sheriff's Expense Overdrawn	79.10
Total Overdrawn on Subsistence and Sheriff's Expense	$ 98.07

Supplementary Notation:—The Sheriff received from the United States Government for the housing of three prisoners (U. S.) during this fiscal year, the sum of $151.55, therefore leaving no deficit but a surplus.

REPORT OF THE SHERIFF OF SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

Movement of Jail Population	Men	Women	Total
Number in Jail July 1, 1914	313	29	342
Number received during the year 1914-1915	2,806	165	2,971
Total Prisoners for the Year	3,119	194	3,313
Sent to State Prisons	267	1	268
Sent to Reform Schools	18	2	20
Served Sentence in Jail	1,661	132	1,793
Released on Bail, Habeas Corpus	80	1	81
Released on Probation	218	9	227
Acquitted on Trial	80	6	86
Escaped	39	0	39
Died	7	0	7
Insane, sent to State Hospitals	15	0	15
Otherwise removed from Jail	407	25	432
Total Passed Out	2,792	176	2,968

RECAPITULATION.

	Men	Women	Total
Number in Jail July 1, 1914	313	29	342
Received during Year	2,806	165	2,971
Totals	3,119	194	3,313
Passed out during Year	2,792	176	2,968
Number in Jail June 30, 1915	327	18	345

STATUS OF INMATES AT MIDNIGHT JUNE 30, 1915.

	Men	Women
Awaiting Trial	132	3
Sentenced to Prison	4	0
Serving Jail Sentence	191	15
Totals	327	18

FELONY PRISONERS AND THEIR CHARGES CONFINED AT THE COUNTY JAIL No. 1 AT MIDNIGHT ON JUNE 30, 1915.

Attempt Grand Larceny	1
Grand Larceny	15
Murder	10
Forgery	6
Burglary	37
Robbery	16
Ordered into Custody	10
Obtaining Money by False Pretenses	3
Assault with Intent to Commit Rape	1
Rape	2
Embezzlement	1
Making and Passing a Fictitious Instrument	6
Miscellaneous Sections of the Penal Code	6
Assault with Intent to Commit Murder	2
Assault with Intent to Commit Robbery	6
Attempt to Commit Burglary	2
Omitting to Provide for Minor Child	12
Abandonment and Neglect of Wife	1
Receiving Stolen Property	2
Total	139

MISDEMEANOR PRISONERS AND THEIR CHARGES CONFINED AT THE COUNTY JAILS No. 2 AND No. 3 AT MIDNIGHT JUNE 30, 1915.

Begging	29
Petit Larceny	32
Violation of State Poison Laws	22
Battery	6
Assault with Deadly Weapon	5
Vagrancy	65
Indecent Exposure	2
Simple Assault	1
Drunk in Public Place	15
Malicious Mischief	3
Carrying Concealed Weapon	5
Miscellaneous Sections of Penal Code	1
Attempt to Commit Burglary	5
Disturbing the Peace	7
Committing Lewd and Indecent Act	1
Attempt to Commit Grand Larceny	5
Rape	1
Embezzlement	1
Total Jails No. 2 and No. 3	206
Total Jail No. 1	139
Total All Jails	345

FELONY PRISONERS COMMITTED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915, AND THEIR OFFENSES.

Arson	4
Assault with a Deadly Weapon	8
Assault with intent to Commit Murder	21
Attempt to Commit Burglary	9
Burglary	198
Attempt to Commit Grand Larceny	1
Grand Larceny	72
Embezzlement	11
Forgery	17
Omitting to Provide for Minor Child	41
Infamous Crime against Nature	4
Murder	26
Making and Passing a Fictitious Instrument	23
Obtaining Money by False Pretenses	8
Petit Larceny with Prior	1
Ordered into Custody	106
Robbery and Assault to Commit Robbery	96
Rape and Assault to Commit Rape	13
Abandonment and Neglect of Wife	2
Receiving Stolen Property	4
Pandering	2
Assault with Intent to do Bodily Harm	1
Pimping	8
Violation Miscellaneous Sections Penal Code	51
Received from San Quentin	1
Held as Witness	1
Bigamy	1
Violation Juvenile Court Law	1
Held En Route	3
Perjury	1
Manslaughter	2
Violations of Motor Vehicle Act	4
Contributing to Delinquency of Minor	1
Mayhem	2
Seduction under Promise of Marriage	1
Obtaining Property by False Pretenses	1
Total	746
Prisoners July 1, 1914	114
Recapitulation	860

FELONY PRISONERS DISCHARGED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

Delivered to U. S. Authorities	13
Discharged by Bail, Bonds, Habeas Corpus	65
Discharged by Order of Court	25
Acquitted	80
Discharged on Motion of District Attorney	9
San Quentin	119
Folsom	57
Preston School	16
Escaped	1
Transferred to Insane Asylums	10
Turned over to Sheriff of other Counties	2
Released on O. R.	29
Transferred to Jail No. 2	69
Released on Probation	218
Fined and Released	1
Turned over to Juvenile Detention Home	4
Died	1
Whittier School	2
Total	721
Prisoners June 30, 1915	139
Recapitulation	860

AMOUNT OF MONEYS COLLECTED AT THE COUNTY JAIL IN FINES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

July 8, 1914	$ 60.00
July 25, 1914	14.00
July 27, 1914	80.00
Total	$154.00
Sept. 7, 1914	$ 4.00
Oct. 19, 1914	$ 6.00
Nov. 18, 1914	$ 44.00
Dec. 12, 1914	$ 6.00
Dec. 12, 1914	6.00
Dec. 24, 1914	12.00
Dec. 24, 1914	2.00
Total	$ 26.00
Jan. 11, 1915	$ 16.00
Mar. 2, 1915	$ 7.00
March 29, 1915	47.00
Total	$ 54.00
Apr. 5, 1915	$ 4.00
Apr. 8, 1915	28.00
Apr. 17, 1915	23.00
Total	$ 55.00
May 14, 1915	$ 96.00
June 19, 1915	$ 34.00

RECAPITULATION.

July, 1914	$154.00
Sept., 1914	4.00
Oct., 1914	6.00
Nov., 1914	44.00
Dec., 1914	26.00
Jan., 1915	16.00
Mar., 1915	54.00
Apr., 1915	55.00
May, 1915	96.00
June, 1915	34.00
Total for Year	$489.00

Remarks:—No fines collected for months of August, 1914, and February, 1915.

MISDEMEANOR PRISONERS DISCHARGED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

Discharged by Term Expired	756
Discharged by Credits	1,055
Paroled	336
Discharged on Payment of Fine	18
Discharged by Bail, Bonds, Hâbeas Corpus	15
Discharged by Order of Court	8
Died	6
Escaped	38
Transferred to Insane Asylums	5
Delivered to U. S. Authorities	3
Transferred to Jail No. 1	7
Total	2,247
Prisoners on hand June 30, 1915	206
Recapitulation	2,453

MISDEMEANOR PRISONERS COMMITTED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915, AND THEIR OFFENSES.

Simple Assault	11
Begging	421
Battery	58
Contempt of Court	6
Carrying Concealed Weapons	20
Disturbing the Peace	64
Defrauding an Inn Keeper	3
Drunk in a Public Place	285
Indecent Exposure	8
Lewd and Indecent Act	6
Malicious Mischief	19
Petit Larceny	273
Obtaining Money by False Pretenses	5
Obtaining Goods by False Pretenses	2
Soliciting Prostitution	1
Vagrancy	773
Violation State Poison Laws	191
Burglar's Tools in Possession	1
Violation Miscellaneous Ordinances Board of Supervisors	22
Violating Parole	1
Embezzlement	8
Cruelty to Animals	1
Attempt to Commit Rape	3
Assault with Deadly Weapon	7
Attempt to Commit Burglary	12
Attempt to Commit Grand Larceny	6
Violation of State Labor Laws	1
Miscellaneous Offenses	17
Total	2,225

ROAD WORK DURING YEAR.

	Days	Teams	Men	Loads
July, 1914	22	25	223	125
Aug., 1914	20	25	83	110
Sept., 1914	26	35	240	206
Oct., 1914	24	52	412	206
Nov., 1914	24	16	421	58
Dec., 1914	27	61	394	200
Jan., 1915	15	10	258	49
Feb., 1915	16½	4	249	10
Mar., 1915	26	25	322	195
Apr., 1915	26	24	473	90
May, 1915	24	14	454	55
June, 1915	25	18	401	86
Totals	275½	309	3,930	1,389

REPORT

OF

Board of Trustees

OF THE

San Francisco Public Library and Reading Room

FOR THE

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1915

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

John H. Wise	2160 Steiner Street
Edward R. Taylor	2326 California Street
Joseph O'Connor	338 Pine Street
Ralph C. Harrison	Mills Building
James D. Phelan	Phelan Building
R. B. Hale	Fifth and Market Streets
Charles H. Bentley	120 Market Street
Max C. Sloss	Supreme Court
Eustace Cullinan	Phelan Building
Washington Dodge	Anglo & London Paris National Bank
Miss Laura L. McKinstry	2988 Pacific Avenue

The Mayor, ex-officio.

George A. Mullin, Secretary

Miss M. T. Tyler, Assistant Secretary.

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN.

Ralph C. Harrison	Books
Joseph O'Connor	Building
Max C. Sloss	Rules
Edward R. Taylor	Finance
Charles H. Bentley	Branches
R. B. Hale	Municipal Relations
Eustace Cullinan	Printing and Binding
Max C. Sloss	Law

LIBRARIAN.

Robert Rea.

LIBRARY DIRECTORY.

Main Library	Hayes and Franklin Streets
Branch No. 1—Mission	1207 Valencia Street
Branch No. 2—McCreery	Sixteenth Street, near Market
Branch No. 3—North Beach	1457 Powell Street

Branch No. 4—Richmond	Ninth Avenue, near Clement
Branch No. 5—Park	Page Street, near Cole
Branch No. 6—Fillmore	2435 Sacramento Street
Station A, Ocean View	379 Capitol Avenue
Station B, Potrero	Nineteenth and Iowa Streets
Station C, Noe Valley	1308 Castro Street
Station D, Sunset	845 Irving Street
Station E, South San Francisco	1202 Railroad Avenue
Station F, Glen Park	598 Bosworth Street
Station G, Oceanside	Judah Street and Forty-eighth Avenue
Station H, Visitacion Valley	100 Leland Avenue
Station I, San Bruno	2598 San Bruno Avenue
Station J, Golden Gate Valley	3009 Fillmore Street
Station K, Excelsior	4564 Mission Street
Station L, Polk	1303 Polk Street
Station M, Downtown	Emporium
Station N, Richmond	2314 Clement Street
Station O, Ingleside	422 Holloway Avenue
Station P, Bernal Heights	3536 Mission Street
Station Q, Ellis	1562 Ellis Street

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

August 3, 1915.

To the Honorable James Rolph, Jr.,
Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.

Sir:—Pursuant to the provisions of Article XVI, Section 9, of the Charter, the Board of Trustees of the Public Library and Reading Rooms present this report of its activities for the year ending June 30, 1915.

The reports of the Secretary and the Librarian, appended herewith, cover in detail the operations of the Library in all departments and while it is not our intention to dwell on the statistics contained in those reports, a few figures are mentioned here as being worthy of your consideration. A record of circulation has been made which has no parallel in the history of the Library, either before or after the disaster of 1906. The number of books circulated number 1,098,858, an increase over last year of 164,856 volumes. During the year 26,091 volumes have been added to the Library. The number of volumes in the Library is 159,763, an increase of 15,403 over last year. The number of cards issued during the year is 27,181.

The total number of cards in force is 49,881, but the actual number of persons availing themselves of library privileges, in one way or another, is even greater, for there are many who use the reference reading rooms who do not hold library cards. The steady and continual growth of the library indicates a normal and satisfying condition.

The Secretary's report shows disbursements to the amount of $106,054.24, distributed as follows:

	Expended	Percentages
Books	$ 26,741.27	25.2
Periodicals	2,121.53	2.0
Binding	8,114.85	7.7
Furniture and improvements	7,650.91	7.2
Printing and stationery	2,682.77	2.5
Salary	52,148.08	49.2
Miscellaneous	6,594.80	6.2
	$106,054.24	100.0

It will be seen from this table that nearly 35% of the total amount was expended for books, periodicals and binding. The total amount expended for books was $26,741.27, a greater sum than was ever expended for books in any one year.

The six branches and sixteen stations continue to give excellent service. These stations and branches are of great value as they place within easy reach of all the means for healthful recreation and self-improvement.

A feature of importance which has been consumated during the past year and which has been looked forward to for so many years, is the construction of the new building for the Main Library, which has been commenced. The block in the Civic Center bounded by Larkin, McAllister, Fulton and Hyde streets, is ideal both in location and dimensions.

The excavation and foundation have been completed and contracts for the completion of the building will soon be made, and it is hoped that the building will be ready for occupancy in a year's time. It is estimated that the building, complete, will cost about one million dollars, and when finished will be an ornament to the Civic Center and a credit to San Francisco.

During the year, the Richmond Branch Library, on Ninth Avenue, between Geary and Clement streets, was completed and dedicated with appropriate exercises. This branch building cost $48,910.00 and the entire cost was paid out of the funds donated by Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

The erection of a new home for the Mission Branch Library is now under way. The new location is at Twenty-fourth and Bartlett streets, and the building will cost about $49,500.00. The cost of construction of this branch will also be paid out of the Carnegie Fund.

In closing, we wish to express to the officials and departments of the municipality, with whom we are brought in contact, our gratitude for the assistance which they have rendered; also to the local press for the publicity given to matters of interest pertaining to the Library.

Respectfully submitted by order of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library and Reading Rooms.

JOHN H. WISE, President.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

To the Trustees of the San Francisco Public Library and Reading Rooms:

Gentlemen:—Following is a statement showing the Receipts and Expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1915:

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury June 30, 1914		$ 39,893.75	
Cash on hand (with Sec'y) June 30, 1915		275.35	
Taxes	$97,472.84		
Fines	3,387.45		
Books lost and paid for	216.45		
Bindings injured and paid for	1.15		
Reserve postals sold	248.05		
Subscription to Monthly Bulletin	1.00		
Catalogues sold	.25		
Old newspapers sold	33.45		
Refund on insurance	10.75		
Witness fee	4.00		
Rents Jersey Street flats	272.00		
Total receipts		101,647.39	
			$141,816.49

DISBURSEMENTS.

Books	$26,741.27		
Periodicals	2,121.53		
Catalogue cards	659.40		
Printing	2,543.23		
Binding	8,114.88		
Stationery	139.54		
Furniture and repairs	7,650.91		
Expense sundry	1,918.19		
Fuel	816.25		
Water	561.36		
Insurance	24.60		
Salaries	52,148.08		
Rent of branches	2,615.00		
Total disbursements		$106,054.24	
Balance in Treasury June 30, 1915		35,475.70	
Cash on hand (with Sec'y) June 30, 1915		286.55	
			$141,816.49

RECORD OF DELINQUENTS.

FINES.

40,069	Fines collected, amounting to	$3,387.45
868	Fines uncollected, amounting to	191.45
40,937	Fines imposed, amounting to	$3,578.90

BOOKS LOST AND BORROWERS' CARDS CANCELLED.

Main Library—	65	volumes, amounting to	$ 73.95
Branch No. 1—	9	volumes, amounting to	8.60
Branch No. 2—	12	volumes, amounting to	11.75
Branch No. 3—	3	volumes, amounting to	2,15
Branch No. 4—	3	volumes, amounting to	2.85
Branch No. 5—	8	volumes, amounting to	6.55
Branch No. 6—	4	volumes, amounting to	4.80
Deposit Stat. —	15	volumes, amounting to	12.80
Total	119	volumes, amounting to	$ 123.45

BOOKS LOST AND PAID FOR.

197 volumes, amounting to $ 216.45

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES FOR BRANCHES AND STATIONS.

	Branch No. 1	Branch No. 2	Branch No. 3	Branch No. 4	Branch No. 5	Branch No. 6	Station A	Station B
Salaries	$3,441.73	$3,225.95	$2,602.15	$3,008.05	$3,347.30	$2,817.25	$ 192.00	$ 342.00
Rent	1,575.00	----------	900.00	140.00	----------	----------	----------	----------
Furniture and improvements	33.79	59.95	35.64	1,316.88	165.10	112.40	----------	----------
Expense Sundry	29.45	25.42	22.27	53.16	48.45	27.53	----------	1.10
Fuel	50.72	203.98	50.04	175.50	168.86	134.36	----------	----------
Water	26.25	86.27	19.60	14.27	26.00	21.40	----------	----------
Periodicals	137.90	129.60	134.25	120.30	126.55	139.05	----------	----------
Printing and stationery	76.60	58.65	45.97	52.15	81.80	71.74	7.00	9.12
Binding	1,031.60	580.95	368.05	733.40	758.43	620.65	----------	----------
Books	1,991.52	951.09	785.77	2,125.24	1,494.41	1,484.87	----------	----------
Totals	$8,394.56	$5321.86	$4,964.74	$7,738.95	$6,217.10	$5,429.25	$ 199.00	$ 352.22

	Station C	Station D	Station E	Station F	Station G	Station H	Station I	Station J
Salaries	$ 192.00	$ 192.00	$ 192.00	$ 192.00	$ 192.00	$ 192.00	$ 192.00	$ 228.00
Rent	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Furniture and improvements	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Expense Sundry	1.10	----------	1.10	1.10	----------	----------	1.10	.40
Fuel	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Water	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Periodicals	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Printing and stationery	5.05	7.65	5.05	2.80	2.90	5.45	4.60	7.45
Binding	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Books	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Totals	$ 198.15	$ 199.65	$ 198.15	$ 195.90	$ 194.90	$ 197.45	$ 197.70	$ 235.85

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES FOR BRANCHES AND STATIONS—(Continued)

	Station K	Station L	Station M	Station N	Station O	Station P	Station Q	Deposit Collection
Salaries	$ 228.00	$ 192.00	$ 102.00	$ 192.00	$ 192.00	$ 176.00	$ 18.00	
Rent								
Furniture and improvements							9.10	
Expense Sundry	1.20	.40	1.00	.10	.20	.20	.65	
Fuel								
Water								
Periodicals								
Printing and stationery	4.75	5.35	11.00	5.05	3.00	9.02	4.15	
Binding								596.05
Books								2,158.95
Totals	$ 233.95	$ 197.75	$ 114.00	$ 197.15	$ 195.20	$ 185.22	$ 31.90	$2,755.00

Total, Salaries	$21,648.43
Rent	2,615.00
Furniture and improvements	1,733.86
Expense Sundry	215.93
Fuel	783.46
Water	193.79
Periodicals	787.85
Printing and stationery	486.30
Binding	4,689.13
Books	10,991.85
Grand Total	$44,145.60

Books of Deposit Collection have been distributed to Branches and Stations.

Respectfully submitted,

June 30, 1915.

GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

To the Trustees of the Public Library and Reading Rooms of the City and County of San Francisco:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the Librarian for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915. The summary of comparative figures following, shows the progress made during the year, and the detailed reports of departments, illustrated by the statistics, demonstrate the extremely rapid growth of the entire system.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR JUNE 1913-14 AND JUNE 1914-15.

	Circulation	
	1913-14	1914-15
Main Library	240,112	272,886
Branch 1, Mission	134,347	149,911
Branch 2, McCreery	86,888	103,605
Branch 3, North Beach	49,896	60,561
Branch 4, Richmond	86,932	112,355
Branch 5, Park	123,386	141,447
Branch 6, Fillmore	99,849	109,897
Deposit Stations	112,592	148,196
Total	934,002	1,098,858

	New Cardholders	
	1913-14	1914-15
Main Library	6,308	6,783
Branch 1, Mission	3,249	3,533
Branch 2, McCreery	1,886	2,927
Branch 3, North Beach	1,094	1,612
Branch 4, Richmond	1,738	2,673
Branch 5, Park	2,926	3,205
Branch 6, Fillmore	2,514	2,734
Deposit Stations	2,889	3,714
Total	22,604	27,181

	Cardholders	
	1913-14	1914-15
Main Library	11,879	13,166
Branch 1, Mission	6,567	6,782
Branch 2, McCreery	3,886	4,906
Branch 3, North Beach	2,413	2,707
Branch 4, Richmond	3,498	4,415
Branch 5, Park	5,452	6,131
Branch 6, Fillmore	4,861	5,235
Deposit Stations	5,820	6,539
Total	44,376	49,881

	Volumes in Library	
	1913-14	1914-15
Main Library	77,242	86,923
Branch 1, Mission	11,596	11,603
Branch 2, McCreery	10,545	10,796
Branch 3, North Beach	6,303	6,849
Branch 4, Richmond	6,794	8,557
Branch 5, Park	10,276	11,223
Branch 6, Fillmore	10,949	11,297
Deposit Stations	10,655	12,515
Total	144,360	159,763

In anticipation of larger numbers using the library during the exposition year, efforts were made to make what preparation our limited accommodations would permit to serve the wants of transient readers. A quantity of descriptive and historical matter of general interest was received from State Historical Societies and others, and City directories were provided by nearly all the leading cities. Members of commissions, delegates to conventions and officials in charge, together with numbers of visitors, have found the resources of the collection adequate to their demand and have expressed satisfaction with the service rendered as well as the material supplied.

The fact that the registration of borrowers is heavier than ever before is in a measure due to the widespread work with the schools. The program of the year's work has laid special emphasis on this branch of extension and the results have been excellent. Books may be drawn on teachers' cards at the branches as well as at the Main Library and as many of the branch libraries are more easily accessible for a number of schools the use of these cards has increased. The municipal material which has been accumulating is in good demand and it will be possible to develop this division to very useful proportions when we are established in the new building. Members of the force of one of the divisions of a local street railroad became cardholders, and the books have been issued collectively. One of the company's officers makes a selection of the books to be drawn on these cards and the transportation is undertaken at the company's expense. The books are carefully used and punctually returned. No loss or inconvenience has been suffered by the library and the books are much appreciated by the men. That this experiment has been conducted so satisfactorily proves what might be accomplished on a more liberal scale in this field.

With the prospect of at least another year spent in the temporary building, it will be impossible to find shelf room for the numbers of new books added to the collection monthly. At the beginning of the year stacks were installed in the last available space and are already entirely filled. The crowding has made it necessary to shift continually and some material has not been shelved at all, but removed to the fire proof basements of the branch libraries for storage in order that more important works may find shelf room. The greatest difficulty has been experienced in the conduct of th music department . This department has received such wide publicity both through the press and musicians that the demand on it is always very heavy and this year so many visiting musicians have made use of the collection we have felt the need for a Music room more than ever.

Unusually heavy attendance for the spring and summer months has kept the Reference and Reading rooms as crowded as during the rainy season. It is becoming more and more difficult to find seats for all the readers who fill these rooms. Attention has been centered on the juvenile department both at

the main library and the branches in an effort to improve the collections and bring them up to date and to admit of more progressive development of this branch of the work. Improvements in line with the policy of other prominent libraries have been introduced at the branches, such as the use of the bulletin board and poster displays, but beyond freshening the collection by the purchase of many new volumes conditions at the Main Library can not be altered in our present building. There is a decided increase in the attendance of the children who make very good use of the library in response to the interest taken on their behalf.

The expenditure of $26,741.27 for books was the largest amount spent for this purpose in any single year. It was possible to fill out many of the classes with works that had not been replaced. The books on art in particular were added to extensively, enabling us to better meet the demand for books on this subject stimulated by the interest in the art of the Exposition. Purchases of French books have been assisted by the willing supervision of Miss Godchaux who devoted considerable time to the preparation of suitable lists of books to be added. The Pacific Coast Branch of the American Chemical Society submitted recommendations for chemical books keeping this division well up to date. Mr. Julius R. Weber has kindly given his time to the arrangement of the music lately left the library by Mrs. Isidor Jacobs, and the Cebrian collection of Spanish music, as well as interesting himself on behalf of the music department in many other ways.

The new Richmond branch was opened in November and the increased circulation does justice to the modern and commodious building. This branch is the first to be erected from the Carnegie Fund, and is a very handsome building of grey sand stone. A special feature of the equipment of this branch is the employment of indirect lighting for the night illumination. The light furnished is excellent, almost as perfect as that given the rooms during the day. The new Mission branch is well on the way to completion and it is expected that our experience of the Richmond branch will be duplicated in the increased use of the library. The district accommodated by the present Mission branch is too large to be well served by so small a library.

Only two new additions were made to the staff to meet the increased work. The Misses Huskey and Murphy were appointed as full time assistants. In August Miss Hyde resigned and Miss Alice Healy succeeded her as chief of the catalogue department, and Miss Annette Windele was promoted to the head of the order department. The vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Hyde was filled by the appointment of Miss Mahoney from the elegible list. Staff meetings were held regularly throughout the year, providing an opportunity for an exchange of ideas and the unifying of systems employed. The interchange of assistants at the branch libraries has increased the ability of the staff, allowing them to receive more general training covering every phase of the work. The catalogue department in particular has received a number of assistants for instruction, this has been of great assistance to them in the work of cataloguing for the branches. With the new main library and new branches a number of new assistants will be needed, and although the examinations held for elegibles to the service have given the library excellent material, some test of adaptability and personality should accompany the educational test. Both these latter are essential for library work. The training school now a part of many libraries, provides an opportunity for determining the fitness of those preparing for the work before they are actually engaged. This disposes of the difficulty of attempting to select those most suitable for the work after they have been placed on the substitute list for which we are without any provision.

To the courteous and intelligent service of the staff in the discharge of their duties under trying circumstances is due, in a great measure, the suc-

cessful record of the year. To them and to the Board of Trustees I wish to express my sincere thanks for their cooperation and help throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT REA, Librarian.

REFERENCE DEPARTMENT.

During the past twelve months four hundred and fifty-six volumes were added to the reference department. The collection has been greatly strengthened by the purchase of sets of the "Art Journal," "Connoisseur," "Gazette des Beaux Arts," the "Enciclopedia Universal Ilustrada europeo-americana," histories of costume, modern painting, sculpture, Spanish and American colonial architecture, furniture and decoration, foreign and classical dictionaries, genealogies and works on heraldry. As several of these lines were not well filled during the earlier reconstruction of the library, the fact that there is now an excellent selection of titles on these subjects is a great convenience to students and to craftsmen whose occupation call for the use of these books.

The additions to the sets of colonial and state archives, publications of state historical societies and revolutionary rosters greatly increase the facilities for readers whose interest is along the lines of local or family history. The growth and quality of the general collection of books, as well as those bought for this department, make it possible for readers and students to follow special lines of research.

Duplicate copies of local guide books and works on California, its climate, history, resources, and industries were purchased early this year. These volumes, with a selection of maps and pamphlets are conveniently placed for the use of transient readers.

In order to avoid loss of time, the out of town papers were shifted from the upper deck of the stack and placed by the reference room door. The current month's issues are kept in temporary covers, and in their present location it is possible to serve the increasing number of newspaper readers without delay.

As the books on the shelves in the reference room are subjected to extremely heavy wear, it has been necessary to rebind fifty-one volumes during the past year. All publications containing European news or discussions of war topics pass through many hands during the first month of service, with the result that copies of magazines used at the reading tables are often unfit for binding. The issues of the London Times containing casualty lists have been completely worn out.

The active demand for material relating to the European war has not been limited to the conflict and its causes, but the development of new industries rising directly from war conditions has been felt in the amount of research done along the lines of chemical technology, medical botany, and soil investigation.

The use of the library by the municipal offices has increased steadily; and, as in the past, the local newspapers are in constant touch with this department. The school work, likewise, and particularly that with the trade and polytechnic schools is being more effectively done as the supply of books grows larger.

The Exposition in all its phases has become part of the daily routine. Throughout the construction period the library's resources were drawn upon by designers and decorators. During the spring and summer months commissions, departments, exhibitors, and concessions have made constant use of the library. The collection of music has been of great service for Exposition concerts, its extent making it possible to meet many emergency calls. The general interest in all forms of art as displayed in the grounds and exhibits

touches readers of all classes, from the careful investigator who seeks to verify a single point to the child writing a composition on "The End of the Trail." The publications of the Exposition and of the foreign and state commissions are systematically gathered together and all material relating to the Fair carefully indexed; the supply of reading matter on this subject is in constant movement.

The number of readers continues to tax the capacity of the room. The attendance, which was heavy during the rainy season, is unusually large for the vacation weeks. As this department combines the activities of three distinct divisions of work in one room, there is not adequate accommodation for persons whose researches involve the use of many books or files of newspapers.

To sum up: the past year shows notable additions to the books in the reference department, the accessions in the lines of art and American history balancing the previous year's purchases of technical books; a heavy increase in the number of magazine readers; and an active use of the reference room by business firms and artisans, as well as by students and professional men, Exposition officials and visitors.

In closing, it should be noted that the San Francisco reader, with fine discrimination, asks and will accept only the best in books and in service.

MARY ALOYSIA BYRNE,
Reference Librarian.

CATALOGUE DEPARTMENT.

The work of the department has been materially increased by a greater number of accessions than in any previous year. 24,853 volumes have been catalogued as against 18,297 volumes last year, an increase of over 33⅓%. With the attendant work of ordering and filing cards, classification and shelf-listing, the department has been taxed to its utmost. These 24,853 volumes are divided as follows:

	New Titles	Additional (includ. add. vols. of new titles.)	Replacements	Total
Main Library	5,744	3,926	1,950	11,620
Branches	5,727	2,963	4,543	13,233
	11,471	6,889	6,493	24,853

To accommodate the corresponding number of cards added to the catalogues and the shelf-lists, several additions have been made to the cabinets. The main dictionary catalogue has been enlarged by a 54-tray, the main shelf-list by a 60-tray cabinet, the union branch shelf-list by two 3-tray sections, and the McCreery and Fillmore branches have each received a 6-tray section. These two branches and the Park branch will soon need other additions to their cabinets. For other equipment there have been received a steel book truck and a typewriter.

The library has been receiving its usual additions of music but, in cases where many compositions are bound in one volume, it is not advisible nor possible under present conditions to catalogue each sheet of music separately. Tables of contents of such bound volumes are, however, typed on sheets which are placed in a loose-leaf binder, known as the "Music Contents Book." While this contents book does not give the complete contents of all bound music in the library, additions are constantly being made to it, and its usefulness is demonstrated daily.

During the year considerable time has been given to the replacement of soiled cards, guides and labels in the public catalogue. Copy was prepared

and proof read for the Monthly bulletin and for the annual cumulated list of additions. The proof of the annual report was likewise read.

The chief cataloguer has visited the various branches during the year having in view the establishment of greater uniformity throughout the whole system.

The work of typing and entering the records of non-fiction branch books on the large union shelf-list cards has been begun, about one third being completed. The branch non-fiction books formerly received numbers differing from those of the same books in the main collection. Considerable re-cataloguing of these books is being done as the books are replaced. Individual shelf-lists had not been provided for these miscellaneous books, but this is being done for the books sent out currently. The librarians of the North Beach branch and the Park branch have always made their shelf-lists. The librarians of the Fillmore, Mission, Richmond and McCreery branches, with great willingness to cooperate, have undertaken to make shelf-lists for non-fiction books already in their branches.

The branch catalogues have been made into dictionary form, instead of the separate author and subject form in previous use, this conformity to the catalogue at the main library, making them easier for use by card holders. The usefulness of the catalogues has been further increased by the new framed guides "How to use the card catalogue," supplied to each branch. It has been made possible to catalogue the increased number of books through the help of the assistants from other departments who are sent to this department for instruction in cataloguing. The system of rotation of extra assistants works exceedingly well, making the library less dependent upon a few people to do this technical work which requires considerable time to learn.

ALICE M. HEALY,
Chief Cataloguer.

ORDER DEPARTMENT.

The number of books purchased annually continue to increase. During the past two years the quantity of new material introduced into the collection has nearly doubled. This is made possible by the more liberal allowance made for the book fund. One of the chief expenditures for the year was made for sets of much needed periodicals. Many runs of several hundred volumes were secured at extremely moderate prices in the English secondhand market.

Each month numbers of catalogues are received from all the foreign and American secondhand dealers. Comparisons of prices are thus made possible and purchases may be made to the best advantage. By this means a number of items have been purchased at prices much lower than those listed at recent sales. This extensive dealing in the secondhand market enables the library to purchase those more valuable works which have been lacking and which give to each of the sections of the library its distinctive value.

Of the 15,404 volumes of new material, added by purchase, more than 6,000 were bought at secondhand. The total number of volumes added is 26,091 of which 6,493 were replacements and 4,194 additional copies.

Special care has been taken to replace all of the older historical and technical material in the branch libraries, as it is worn out, with later editions of the same work and in many cases by substituting a more up-to-date authority. More attractive editions of the children's classics have replaced the old worn out copies. The material thus gains more practical working value and the shelves assume a more attractive and cleanly aspect.

With the removal of the Richmond Branch into the new building many volumes of standard reference works and other material hitherto denied it for lack of room, were added to the collection. As a result the building was opened

with well filled shelves and having a total collection of 8,557 volumes. The additions for the year numbered 1,763 volumes, more than half of which were new titles.

A large proportion of the books purchased is furnished by Stechert & Co. of New York, through whom we are enabled to deal most satisfactorily with the foreign and secondhand market. Prices were slightly raised at the beginning of the year, on secondhand and foreign exchange, but have returned to normal within the last two or three months. In spite of the war shipments have been received regularly from abroad.

Most of the domestic publications remain in the hands of the White House, who continue to render excellent service while affording the most liberal discounts.

At the request of the librarian, historical societies of several states generously supplied the library with a large number of volumes of state historical publications. Similarly the larger cities sent copies of the latest city directories to be placed on file in the Reference Room.

The library is again indebted to Mr. John C. Cebrian for a valuable gift of Spanish Music. A large collection of music was bequeathed to the library by the late Mrs. Isidor Jacobs. With these two notable gifts the Music section has been considerably enriched. Mr. Julius R. Weber has given many days to the sorting and arranging for binding of the Jacobs bequest. Mr. Weber cotinues to be actively interested in the music section and has made many recommendations for additional purchases.

The German, Spanish and Italian sections of the library have been consistently built up, lists of books in these languages having been purchased at regular intervals. Miss Rebecca Godchaux very kindly selected a large number of French books which were subsequently placed on the shelves.

The actual work entailed in the immense amount of clerical work, and the work of the accessioning, etc., depends on the faithful industry of the assistants in the department, whose capable cooperation makes the satisfactory output of the department possible.

ANNETTE WINDELE,
Chief of the Order Department.

BINDING DEPARTMENT.

The following tables show the total number of books, magazines, pamphlets and newspapers sent to the bindery during the year, and also the material used. This includes the main library, the various branches and the deposit stations.

	Books						Magazines				Newspapers	Large Maps	
	*Oa	HB	Cow	Mor	Vel	Rec	HB	Cow	Mor	Duck	Duck	Mounted	
Main	2,451	920	106	15	21	27	113	384	157	144	76	3	4,417
Deposit	1,246	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,276
Branch 1	1,771	235	16	....	....	2	18	62	....	....	....	....	2,104
Branch 2	944	84	18	....	....	....	12	68	....	....	....	....	1,126
Branch 3	558	27	3	....	....	....	10	71	....	....	....	....	669
Branch 4	1,087	83	13	....	....	....	14	45	....	....	....	....	1,242
Branch 5	1,241	176	9	....	....	2	29	57	....	....	....	....	1,514
Branch 6	945	133	20	....	....	....	15	69	....	....	....	....	1,182
	10,243	1,688	185	15	21	31	211	756	157	144	76	3	13,530

* Oa: Oasis. HB: Holliston Buckram. Cow: Cowhide. Mor: Morrocco. Vel: Vellum. Rec: Re-case.

Comparative table showing total number of books, magazines and newspapers bound during the past three fiscal years:

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
Main Library	2,308	4,500	4,417
Deposit	337	976	1,276
Branch 1	928	1,615	2,104
Branch 2	656	1,131	1,126
Branch 3	447	761	669
Branch 4	587	1,129	1,242
Branch 5	1,038	1,271	1,514
Branch 6	860	1,441	1,182
	7,161	12,824	13,530

The above table shows an increase in library work of this department of 79% in 1913-14 over 1912-13, and an increase of 5½% in 1914-15 over 1913-14.

Although investigation is continually made of the new materials for binding, the only addition found feasible has been the adoption of Oasis leather. The style of type used in lettering has been changed and the appearance and legibility of the work is greatly improved.

The total amount of money expended for binding books, magazines, newspapers, mounting maps and covers for current, reference and circulating magazines was $8,114.88. This was distributed as follows:

Main	$3,425.75
Branch 1	1,031.60
Branch 2	580.95
Branch 3	368.05
Branch 4	733.40
Branch 5	758.43
Branch 6	620.65
Deposit	596.05
	$8,114.88

PERIODICALS.

The total number of magazines subscribed for at the present time is 594. This includes duplicate copies for circulation. Of this number 310 are for use at the main library, and the other 284 are distributed among the six branches. The main library also subscribes for 27 newspapers, and the branches to five local newspapers.

133 Magazines are received gratis, about one quarter of these are received regularly, the others are not dependable, coming consecutively for several months, dropping off and coming again. Others are received occasionally.

The foreign periodicals, which are received through G. E. Stechert & Co. of New York City, have in spite of the European war, been received with an astonishing degree of regularity. A few magazines have temporarily suspended publication, but complete files of the principal ones are on hand.

BERTHE S. HAFNER.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BRANCHES AND STATIONS.

An increase for the year of over 131,092 volumes circulated for home use distinguishes the past year as most progressive in the department of branches and stations. This increase is in a measure due to the policy of the branch librarians and assistants of endeavoring to extend the activity of the library

in every particular. The work with the schools which has been made a feature of in every branch during the past two years has been instrumental in increasing the use of the library both by teachers and children. The reference sections are well able to supply most of the demands arising in connection with school work and the librarians and assistants are able and willing to lend all the aids for debate and research work.

Now that books may be drawn from the branch libraries on the teachers' cards, a privilege formerly restricted to the main library, more of the teachers in schools in the outlying districts are availing themselves of the privilege.

The increase noted for the year is not due to any extension of the system as the number of branches remains the same, but is entirely due to the determined efforts of the separate branches. The meetings held for librarians and assistants, the rotation of assistants enabling them to receive general training at the main library, and the general interchange of experience and ideas have been productive of a higher standard of individual efficiency.

A number of assistants who passed the examinations held in June 1914 served their probationary period at the branch libraries. The preliminary training thus received is arranged to be as general as possible and systematic reports are made on the general aptitude, ability, and personal fitness for the work.

At the Mission branch a large number of books has been set aside for binding and an even greater number have been discarded, with the intention of renewing the collection to as great an extent as possible preparatory to entering the new building. As this is the oldest branch library, much old material can be disposed of to make room for new.

The extension work undertaken at the McCreery Branch has been rewarded by the enrollment of a larger number of cardholders than it has ever before enjoyed. This has shown excellent results in the juvenile section.

The growth in circulation for the North Beach Branch is still on the increase. The present building is not large enough to accommodate the number of readers and the collection itself is rapidly outgrowing the shelfroom

The most important undertaking this year was the opening of the Richmond Branch. Commencing the first day the circulation has steadily increased more than one half, which is a good indication of the need felt for the new building. The overcrowding in every department of the old building made the effective development of the work impossible. A large number of additions both of reference works and books in the general classes has given the branch a representative assortment. It is rapidly gaining on the leading branches, from fifth in rank less than two years ago it is now third.

The Park Branch maintains its excellent standard of growth and activity. Specimens of California flowers and trees have been displayed illustrative of school lectures on local botany. The interest thus stimulated in these subjects was met with selections of books on nature study, botany, etc.

The additional space provided for the juvenile department at the Fillmore Branch, has somewhat relieved the congestion of that very busy section. The plentiful addition of interesting books other than fiction has assisted in noticeably reducing the fiction percentage for the year. The branch feels the need for better building as accommodation for readers is most limited.

The cataloguing and analyzing of the miscellaneous books has been completely reorganized for the branch system. Library of Congress cards have to a great extent replaced the old catalogue forms and uniformity and precision established throughout.

Two new deposit stations were opened during the year, Stations P and Q. The experimental establishment of Station Q in the Young Men's Hebrew Association was unsuccessful and after four months of inactivity was discontinued.

The increasing circulation at all the stations proves their value and although the attendance fluctuates, the districts maintain a good connection with the Main Library through the hundreds of orders filled through the messenger service. Dictionaries and encyclopedias have been added to the station equipment and although a fully comprehensive collection can not be furnished each station the endeavor is made to keep the assortment as general as possible.

BELLE A. GOLDMAN,
Supervisor of Branches and Stations.

Mission Branch—

The branch has made very satisfactory progress, the statistics showing an increase in circulation of 15,564 over that of the previous year. The cardholders have increased from 6567 to 6782. Cards issued at the neighboring stations are also used to a great extent at this branch. The visits of the branch librarian to the public and private schools in the district have won a very satisfactory response from both teachers and pupils. During the year a large number of books has been issued to teachers and pupils for use in connection with school work. These books it may be assumed were used daily by the pupils while held at the school. Of course this means a much wider circulation of these volumes than is shown by the mere statistics. Many duplicate volumes were discarded as well as other material no longer of interest. 2342 new volumes were added making a total of 11,603 on the branch shelf-list. The bindery work for the past year was the heaviest in the history of the branch. Owing to the necessarily limited number of books on the shelves the heavy wear and tear occasioned by so large a circulation necessitates much rebinding and discarding. This has received the careful attention of the binding department which has sent out and promptly returned all books without any shortage or unusual delay.

The reserve system continues to be very satisfactory to the public. It absolutely does away with any excuse for the complaint of the patron of his inability to secure any book desired within a reasonable time.

The establishment of the branch in the new building will undoubtedly make possible a greater extension of the work as well as bring many new readers and cardholders.

Park Branch—

The growth of the Park Branch has been steady and substantial during the past year. Each month has shown an increase in circulation over the corresponding month of last year. An unusual feature this year has been the circulation of the late spring and early summer months, which was equaled that of the winter months. Although fiction still comprises the highest percentage of the circulation there is an increasing demand for the more substantial literature. This has been due no doubt to the extended cooperation with schools and various societies which make constant use of the class books both adult and juvenile, as well as a large number of the bound magazines.

The staff augmented the first of the year by another full time assistant, increasing the number to three persons on full time schedules. This makes it possible to handle the work much more efficiently and give more personal attention to the public.

There has been a noticeable increase in the demand for foreign books, our collection of which is inadequate.

The juvenile department has been made more attractive by bulletins and posters descriptive of different subjects. This has met with an enthusiastic response from the children and together with the large number of new books added to the shelves, is probably responsible for the increased attendance in this section which has taxed its seating capacity to the utmost

The reference work comprises an important and continually increasing part of the work. All books are analysed as they are received from the catalogue department, which makes it possible to find quickly many subjects which would otherwise require much time for location.

The many schools in the neighborhood, both elementary and secondary, have been visited and supplied with applications for both teachers' and students' cards. The library has been represented as being most ready and willing to help the teachers and pupils in their work. The extension of the tachears' privilege which permits them to draw books from the branch libraries as well as from the Main library has been much appreciated as indicated in the continual use of the material on the branch shelves. The reference and debate work grows yearly and in conjunction with supplying books required in reading lists for the grades has been one of the most active divisions of the work. Many meetings have been attended by the librarian and her staff during the year from which they have derived many ideas for the improvement of the service.

Richmond Branch—

With the close of the year this branch takes its place definitely established in the new building. After the actual removal, which took place, Nov. 4, 1914, results were immediate. The circulation increased 50% at once and the continued growth places this branch third in rank in the branch system.

The removal was so managed that very little time was lost between the closing of the old temporary building and the formal opening of the new branch.

A large number of reference works was placed on the shelves and much additional material was provided for which there had not been sufficient space in the old building. Older sets were replaced by later and more practical works and the collection in general was renovated. The juvenile section in particular is well stocked with fresh material both entirely new as well as replacing the old.

The catalogue has been remodeled and is now uniform with the other branches and the main library. The large number of new books added has required that a great deal of time be devoted to cataloguing.

The schools in the neighborhood have been visited and supplied with applications. The resources of the library have been brought before the pupils and teachers with excellent results.

Special effort has been made to develop the juvenile section. The use of the bulletin board and poster displays featuring new material and subjects of interest has increased the popularity of the department.

It is a pleasure to note the complimentary notices received of the building and its equipment and the satisfaction evinced in the wider use of the collection by the schools, clubs and general reading public of the district.

Fillmore Branch—

Despite the fact that books sent from the Main library are no longer included in the branch statistics of circulation, the past year has been the busiest in the history of the branch. The gain is particularly noticeable in the juvenile department, an increase of over 8,000 having been recorded. This department is much overcrowded at present. The provision of more space would permit a broader development and enable us to include the added attraction of story telling and allow room for larger books with colored pictures for the younger children.

Applications have been distributed in the schools in the vicinity and the teachers have cooperated with us in every way. Good reading lists have been furnished which in most instances we have been able to supply without the assistance of the main library.

One good result is that the children are calling for a better class of reading than formerly. Much debate work has been done with the schools in the vicinity and with a Japanese High School debate club. A large number of women's clubs still use this branch and find the collection of bound magazines invaluable in developing their programs. The reference department has been improved by many more recent works in the various classes, replacing those which were out of date. The catalogue has been remodeled and made uniform with the main library and a complete shelf-list for the fiction has been installed. The opening of the Exposition has created a demand for books on art and architecture, which we have been able to meet to a certain extent, it was necessary to call upon the main library for the more important works. Under the present rules the branch has been unable to meet the requests of patients in the adjoining hospitals for reading matter. If some provision could be made to regulate such temporary card holders the library could give them this service, which would be greatly appreciated. The work has been well handled during the past year but the building is already outgrown and more room is essential for the efficient development of the work.

McCreery Branch—

During the year persistent efforts were made by the librarian and her assistants to encourage the use of the library not only in the district immediately surrounding the branch but also in other sections of the city. As a result this branch leads in the increase in the number of new card holders for the year. The addition of these 2,927 new members raises the total number of card holders to 4,906. The resulting benefit of enlarged circulation has been distributed to a certain extent among the other branches.

The number of volumes circulated for home use for the year was 103,605, an increase of 16,717 over last year. The advance in circulation of the current and bound magazines was most marked. They are in constant use for debate work for schools and clubs as well as meeting a general demand for the discussion of current topics.

The juvenile circulation has on many occasions equaled the adult and in several instances exceeded it.

Work with the school pupils of the seventh and eighth grades would be greatly simplified if a list of supplementary reading paralleling the work of these grades were available. The library could then give them more denite assistance of permanent value.

Throughout the year a number of assistants were trained in the branch work. Owing to the inexperience of such assistants a great deal of the time of the regular staff must be devoted to them. This disadvantage is in a measure offset by the fine spirit which they display towards their work, the general welfare of the library and their duty to the public. The employment of a girl page which was introduced experimentally has proved to be most satisfactory.

North Beach Branch—

It is interesting to note that after six years this branch is circulating over 10,000 more volumes annually than at the time of its destruction. The circulation for the past year was 60,561 volumes of which 22,603 were juvenile and 3,103 foreign books. There has been a corresponding increase in the number of card holders who now number 2,707. The work of the past year with the schools has been very successful as the crowded juvenile department demonstrations daily. The children have shown great appreciation of the new material added to this department during the year, although there is still a lack of picture books for the younger children.

This branch draws a larger portion of the foreign element than any other branch. Careful attention is given to the Chinese and Japanese students

who use the library and the large number of readers who make use of the Italian collection placed there for their use.

The room has been made more attractive since receiving much needed renovation.

APPENDIX IX.

LIST OF DONORS, 1914-1915.

Alameda Free Library; Albany, N. Y. Dept. of Efficiency and Economy; Alfred University; American Association of Port Authorities; American Institute of Electrical Engineers; American Peace Society; American Telephone and Telegraph Co.; Andover Theological Seminary; Andrews, Mrs. Edith K.; Annapolis, M. D. Executive Dept.; Anti-Saloon League of America; Association of Life Insurance Presidents; Baker & Taylor; Baldwin, A. D.; Baltimore Dept. of Finance; Bardeen, C. W.; Bates College; Bellevue and Allied Hospitals; Benton, J. H.; Birmingham Free Libraries Committee; Blankenberg, R.; Boatright, D. H.; Boston Chamber of Commerce; Boston Infirmary Dept.; Boston Museum of Fine Arts; Boston Port & Seamen's Aid Society; Boston Schoolhouse Dept.; Boston Statistics Dept.; Bowman, R. H.; Bratu, P. B.; Bridgeport Public Library; Brooklyn Public Library; Brown, H. H.; Brown, R. W.; Brown, Dr. S.; Brownlow, A. P.; Buffalo Historical Society; Buffet, E. P.; Burger, E. K.; Butte, City Clerk; Butte, Mayor's Office; Button, Fred L.; California Academy of Sciences; California School for the Deaf and the Blind; California School of Arts and Crafts; California State Agricultural Society; California State Forester; California State Library; California State Board of Harbor Commissioners; Cambridge Public Library; Cambridge Water Board; Campbell, W. J.; Canadian Government Exhibition Commission, P. P. I. E.; Caproni, G. P.; Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching; Carnegie Institute of Technology; Carnegie Institution of Washington; Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh; Case School of Applied Science; Castilleja School; Cedar Rapids Free Public Library; Census Office, Ottawa, Canada; Calif. Normal School of Dancing; Cheyenne, State Library of Wyoming; Chicago Civil Service Commission; Chicago Historical Society; Chicago Public Library; Civil Service Reform Association; Clarke, F. M.; Cleveland Dept. of Finance; Cleveland City Treasurer; Cleveland Public Library; Colorado Springs Auditor; Commercial Club of Duluth; Commission of Immigration and Housing of California; Commissioner General of Sweden to the P. P. I. E.; Commonwealth of Massachusetts; Concord, Mass., Library Committee; Conference for Better County Government in New York State; Connecticut, Secretary of State; Connecticut State Library; Consulate General of Japan; Cutler-Hammer Mfg. Co.; Dartmouth College; Daughters of the Cincinnati; Davis, A. B.; Dayton Public Library; De Benneville, J. S.; Des Moines Public Library; Des Moines Secretary of State; Detroit Board of Health; Detroit Public Library; Diggs, A. L.; District of Columbia Public Library; Donlan, Thos. J.; Doubleday, Page & Co.; Dutton, E. P. & Co.; Edmondton Public Library; Enoch Pratt Free Library; Fallon, Anita; Farnsworth, E. C.; Farrell, Mrs. C. P.; Fassett, C. M.; Faulkiner, R. B.; Fisher, B. F.; Fletcher Free Library; Flores, Gabriel; Florida Times Union; Forbes Library; Fort Wayne Board of Park Commissioners; Free Library of Philadelphia; Friends Free Library and Reading Room; Gardiner, A. S.; Garlick, J. P.; General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York; Gould Directory Co.; Grand Rapids Public Library; The Greater Dayton Association; Gulick, S. L.; Harder, Erwin; Harrison, Hon. R. C.; Harrison, W. W.; Hartford City Clerk; Hartford Public Library; Hartford Seminary Foundation; Harvard University; Haverhill Public Library; Hayland Public Library; Heaton, W. J.; Hebard, G. R.; Hebrew Union College; Hodges, E. W.; Hoffman, F. L.; Howe, C. E. Co.; Howell, John; Hubbard, T. W.; Hughson, Mrs.

W. L.; Idaho Historical Society; Illinois Efficiency and Economy Committee; Illinois Library Extension Commission; Illinois State Historical Society; Imperial Japanese Commission P. P. I. E.; Indian Rights Association; Iowa State Board of Education; Jersey City Free Public Library; John Crerar Library; Kaiserlische Universitat; Kansas City Board of Public Welfare; Kansas City Public Library; Kansas State Board of Agriculture; Kelly, Edmond; King's Printer, Winnipeg; Knox, M. F.; Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration; Lake Mohonk Conference on the Indian and other Dependent Peoples; Lawler, Hon. Jos. H.; Lawton, Eba A.; Leland Stanford Junior University; Leland Stanford Junior University Library; Lengfeld, Mrs. A.; Lewis Institute Library; Lexington Town Clerk; Los Angeles City Auditor; Los Angeles Public Library; Los Angeles Dept. of Public Utilities; Louisville Free Public Library; Lowell, Mass., Mayor; McCallie, S. W.; McClurg, A. C. & Co.; M'Govern, Chauncey; Meeker, Ezra; Maine State Library; Manchester, N. H., Mayor; Marshall, W. H. G.; Markham, G. C.; Martin, Mrs. R. A.; Marvimon Foundation; Mass. Bureau of Statistics; Mass. Horticultural Society; Mass. Institute of Technology; Maxie, J. J.; Mears. J. E.; Mechanics' Mercantile Library; Memphis Business Men's Club; Mercantile Library of New York; Metcalf, H. H.; Michigan Sec. of State; Michigan State Normal College; Milwaukee Public Library; Ministerio de Estado-Madrid Centro de informacion comercial; Minneapolis Board of Park Commissioners; Minneapolis Directory Co.; Minneapolis Public Library; Missouri Sec. of State; Morton, W. J.; Mount Holyoke College; National Association of Corporation Schools; National Association of Port Authorities; National Association of the Deaf; National Automobile Chamber of Commerce; National Park Seminary; Nelson, Chesman & Co.; Wier, J. E.; New Bedford, Mass.; New Bedford Free Public Library; New Britain Institute; New England Association of Plumbing Inspectors; New Hampshire Secretary of State; New Jersey State Library; New Mexico Historical Society; New Orleans Sewerage and Water Board; New York Art Commission; New York District Attorney's Office; New York Dept. of Docks and Ferries; New York Education Department; New York Board of Estimate and Apportionment; New York Dept. of Finance; New York General Education Board; New York Police Dept.; New York Dept. of Public Charities; New York Conference on Hospital Social Service; New York Farmers; New York Public Library; New York Public Recreation Commission; New York State Education Dept.; New York State Historical Association; New York State Library; New York State School for the Blind; New Zealand Government Statistician; Newberry Library; Newport City Clerk; Newton Public Library; North, R. H.; North Carolina Historical Commission; North Dakota State Historical Society; Nye, Hon. Wallace G.; Oakland College of Medicine; Oakland Free Library; Oberlin College; Ogden City Auditor; Ogden Board of Commissioners; Ohio Secretary of State; Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station; Oklahoma, Secretary of State; Omaha Public Library and Museum; Oregon State Immigration Commission; Otago Expansion League; Palmer, W. L.; Passaic, N. J.; Peabody Education Fund; Pennsylvania Secretary of the Commonwealth; Pennsylvania Institute for the Instruction of the Blind; Pennsylvania Prison Society; Pennsylvania State Library; Pensacola Board of Commissioners; Peoria Public Library; Perkins, J. M.; Peterson, E. D.; Phillips Exeter Academy; Philopolis; Pittsburgh Dept. of Supplies; Portland City Auditor; Portland Library Association; Portland Mayor's Office; Portland Bureau of Parks; Portland Municipal Reference Library; Powell, Mrs. E. B.; Pratt Institute Free Library; Princeton University; Gainor, Hon. J.; Providence, R. I.; Providence Athenaeum; Providence Public Library; Queens Borough Public Library; Quezon, M. L.; Quin, Mrs. H.; Rainey, Edward; Railroad Commission of the State of California; Reed College; Reynolds Library; Rhode Island Secretary of State; Rhyme Publishing Co.; Rochester Public Library; Rockefeller Foundation;

Rockefeller Sanitary Commission; Rosenblatt, M. S.; Royal Society of Canada; Sagamore Sociological Conference; St. Andrew's Society; St. Joseph, Mo., Free Public Library; St. Louis City Auditor; St. Louis Mercantile Library Ass'n; St. Louis Merchants' Exchange; St. Louis Public Library; Salem Public Library; Salt Lake City; Salt Lake City Mayor's Office; Salt Lake City Public Library; San Francisco Assessor; San Francisco Chamber of Commerce; San Francisco Clerk of the Board of Supervisors; San Francisco Group of the League of Visible Helpers; Sawyer, C. P.; Saxton, Evelyn; Scholfield, H.; Scranton Public Library; Seattle Public Library; Sellers, E. J.; Shepard Book Co.; "Signs of the Times"; Silk Association of America; Sioux City Free Public Library; Smith, Mrs. M. R.; Smoke Abatement League of Cincinnati; Society of Colonial Wars; Society of the Descendants of Robert Bartlett of Plymouth, Mass.; The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick; Soler, J. F.; Somerville Public Library; Southern Commercial Congress; Speed, Mrs. J. B.; Spokane City Auditor; Spokane Board of Park Commissioners; Spokane Public Library; Springfield Bureau of Municipal Research; Springfield City Library Association; State Board of Charities and Corrections; The State Co.; State Historical Society of Wisconsin; State Library; Stevens & Co.; Sutton, Mrs. Fred E.; Sydney, Australia, Town Clerk; Synfleur Scientific Laboratories; Tacoma Public Library; Telfer, Robert L.; Texas, Secretary of State; Thompson, J. J.; Thompson, Slason; Thrasher, Marion; Toronto Public Library; Towe, Charles; Tufts College; United Lodge of Theosophists; U. S. Brewers' Ass'n.; Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society; University Club; University of California; University of Chicago; University of Colorado; University of Illinois; University of Illinois Library; University of Michigan; University of Michigan Library; University of Nevada; University of New York; University of North Dakota; University of Pennsylvania; University of Santa Clara; University of Southern California; University of the State of New York; Utah State Bureau of Immigration and Statistics; Utah Secretary of State; Vedanta Center; Vermont Historical Society; Vermont State Library; Maxton, Mr. A.; Washington State Historical Society; Washington University; Wasson, Rev. E. A.; Welcker, Adair; Wells & Richardson Co.; Wentworth Institute; Wesleyan University; Western Engineering Publishing Co.; Western Reserve University; Westinghouse Dept of Publicity; Wheelan, E. S.; White, L. A.; Whittier State School; Widow's Pension Bureau; Williams College; Williams Directory Co.; Wilmington City Clerk; Williamson, R. M.; Worcester Free Public Library; Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Yale University; Yale University Library.

Law Library

San Francisco, Cal., July 1, 1915.

Hon. James Rolph, Jr., and the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen:

The Librarian and Secretary of the San Francisco Law Library herewith presents his report for the ninth year following the earthquake and fire and the forty-eighth year in the history of the Library, ending June 30, 1915.

During the year just ending 2,953 volumes were added to the Library, a larger number than the average of the past few years. There are now 34,908 volumes on the shelves of the Library.

The most important books added during the year were Supreme Court Records. Through the interest taken by Mr. R. E. Houghton a large number of records was obtained from the Law Library of Monterey County. These were records of early cases and when sorted and arranged made over two hundred volumes. But for the activities of Mr. Houghton these records would have been lost to the Library.

Of the accessions, 48 were presented, 449 were records of the Supreme Court, District Courts of Appeal and Circuit Court of Appeals. The remainder were purchased.

The donors were:

The Railroad Commission of California
Public Service Commission of New York
Public Service Commission of Wisconsin
The Secretary of the State of California
The Conservation Commission of New York
The Secretaries of the various Departments at Washington, D. C.
E. C. Cooper
A. F. Morrison
A. S. Newburgh.

The character of the books added is as follows:

Reports	631
Textbooks	691
Periodicals	204
Statutes	240
Digests and Indexes	99
Scotch and Irish Publications	19
Australian Publications	157
South African and East Indian Publications	16
Other Foreign Publications	30
Directories	12
Collected Cases	22
Encyclopedias	13
Government Publications	98
Trials	143
Citations	13
Dictionaries	70
Statistical Works	8
Records	449
General Literary Works	37
Total	2,953

More particularly classified the accessions were as follows:

American reports	552
American textbooks	284
American statutes	214
American Digests and Indexes	90
American Legal Periodicals	123
English Reports	58
English Textbooks	403
English Statutes	12
English Digests and Indexes	3
English Legal Periodicals	68
Canadian Reports	21
Canadian Textbooks	5
Canadian Statutes	14
Canadian Digests	6
Canadian Legal Periodicals	13
Scotch Publications	12
Irish Publications	7
Australian Publications	157
South African Publications	9
East Indian Publications	7
Mexican Publications	3
Other Foreign Publications	27
Collected Cases	22
Statistical Works	8
Dictionaries	70
Encyclopedias	13
Directories	12
Citations	13
Trials	143
Supreme and District Court Records	319
U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals	130
Governmental Publications	98
General Literary Works	37
Total	2,953

The expenditures for the year were:

Books	$11,642.43
Insurance	884.90
Binding	1,166.90
Miscellaneous expense	327.32
Salaries	3,550.00
Total	$17,570.85

The items of expense are as follows:

American Reports	$ 1,599.14
American Textbooks	1,502.08
American Statutes	1,234.42
American Digests and Indexes	690.00
American Legal Periodicals	486.97
English Reports	356.25
English Textbooks	1,619.72
English Statutes	29.60
English Digests and Indexes	37.50

English Legal Periodicals	241.90
Canadian Reports	124.45
Canadian Textbooks	33.50
Canadian Statutes	48.00
Canadian Digests	82.75
Canadian Legal Periodicals	120.15
Scotch Publications	69.75
Irish Publications	42.00
Australian Publications	1,602.72
South African Publications	86.25
Mexican Publications	15.00
East Indian Publications	36.50
Other foreign publications	81.70
Collected Cases	101.00
Trials	508.50
Citations	274.88
Dictionaries	305.57
Encyclopedias	84.30
Directories	99.90
Statistical Works	40.00
General Literary Works	87.93
Binding	1,166.20
Insurance	884.90
Atlas and map	33.90
Expressage, cartage and freight	106.07
Postage	28.00
Newspapers	37.70
Stationery and printing	45.00
Miscellaneous expense	76.65
Salaries	3,550.00
Total	$17,570.85

The income for the year was:

Dollar tax, insurance rebate, etc	$14,990.84

According to the statements of the architect the rooms being prepared for the Library in the permanent City Hall will be finished towards the end of the year. The Library will then be moved to its permanent home. Generous provision as was possible has been made for the Library in the new building.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. DEERING,
Secretary and Librarian.

Widows' Pension Bureau

(January 1, 1915—December 31, 1915.)

March 9, 1916.

Hon. James Rolph, Jr.,
Mayor City and County of San Francisco.

Dear Sir:—In compliance with Article XVI, Section 9, of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, I have the honor to submit herewith report of the Widows' Pension Bureau for the year ending December 31st, 1915.

The Widows' Pension Bureau was established to carry out the provisions of the Widows' Pension clause which was added to the State Orphan and Half-Orphan Aid Act by the Legislature of 1913. During the two years and a half that it has been in existence, 514 families comprising 1238 children under 14 years of age have been kept together and it is now an established fact in the City and County of San Francisco that there will be no more homes broken because of poverty arising from the death of the breadwinner.

During these two years $160,903.76 have been distributed of which the State has paid $105,102.00 and the County has paid $55,801.76. The cost of administration during this whole time was $11,050.34, about 6⅘% of the amount distributed in aid. For the fiscal year 1915-1916 the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors appropriated $125,000.00 to be distributed in aid and $5,680 for salaries and office expenses. On the basis of this appropriation the overhead expenses of the office are only 4½% of the actual money that is given in pensions. This demonstrates the fact that social service work can be carried out under State and County supervision far more cheaply than it can be carried out through private charities.

In San Francisco, shortly after the earthquake and fire of 1906, it was realized that the economic value of the mother as a conserver of the home was of far greater value than as a bread-winner, so that for seven years before the Pension Legislation of 1913, it was the practice of Hon. Frank J. Murasky, Judge of the Juvenile Court, to commit half-orphan children to the care of their mothers through the dependency provisions of the Juvenile Court Act. In San Francisco, therefore, the idea of keeping the home together through Pension Legislation has been practically carried out for ten consecutive years and has grown far beyond the experimental stage.

The City and County of San Francisco and the State of California have good reason to be proud of the advance made in the last few years in this new field of social service, and it is hoped that the report of the San Francisco Widows' Pension Bureau for 1915 will be of service in formulating a Pension Act that may be presented to the next Legislature which will place California among the foremost States to maintain the truth that the pension is not a charity but an economic recognition of the fact that the conservation of the family is the fundamental principle upon which the welfare of the State is based.

Respectfully submitted,

MARGARET C. NESFIELD,
Director Widows' Pension Bureau.

REPORT OF WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU SAN FRANCISCO.

(Jauary 1, 1915—December 31, 1915.)

Family Conservation a National Asset.

"The spiritual as well as the physical training of children, the nature of their amusements, the bent of their interests, the character of their aims and ideals,—all these are things which conduce directly as well as indirectly to the vigour of the races."

—F. S. Oliver, "Ordeal by Battle."

It is curious after a year of one of the most terrible world struggles in history to find this acknowledgement of a fundamental truth that the idealists have so long proclaimed, coming from a great director of national opinion in a great national crisis. The author aims to show that the vigour of a race is an integral part of its system of national defence; that apart from the army and navy of a country, there are two far more important defenses upon which its potentiality is based:—The political organization of society and social reform:—that by improvement of health and intelligence in individuals, the sense of duty and fellowship, efficiency and patriotism of the whole community is stimulated, and that when all is said and done it is to foster this aim that the other two exist. The children of every nation are the hope of that nation, and the United States in the last few years through the establishment of the National Child Labor Bureau and by the adoption of Mothers' Pension Laws in almost half of the States of the Union, shows that it is cognizant of this truth, and recognizes that as the future of the nation depends upon the proper training of the child and as this training can be most efficiently given through the family unit, the conservation of national unity depends upon the conservation of the home.

Cost to State and County, 1913-1915.

Since the establishment of the Widows' Pension Bureau of San Francisco, in September, 1913, the following amounts have been expended by the State and County through this Bureau in recognition of this principle:

AMOUNT DISTRIBUTED IN AID

(September, 1913—December, 1915.)

Date	Cases	Children	State	County	Total
December, 1913	115	284	$ 1,762.50	$ 669.75	$ 2,432.25
January-June, 1914	42	119	12,800.53	4,538.77	17,339.30
July-December, 1914	163	378	23,136.40	10,411.95	33,548.35
January-June, 1915	135	319	32,750.33	19,065.22	51,815.55
July-December, 1915	59	138	34,652.24	21,116.07	55,768.31
	514	1238	$105,102.00	$55,801.76	$160,903.76

COST OF ADMINISTRATION

(September, 1913—December, 1915.)

Date	Salaries	Incidentals	Totals
September, 1913-June, 1914	$ 2,894.00	$ 68.85	$ 2,962.85
July, 1914-June, 1915	5,017.50	271.36	5,288.86
July, 1915-December, 1915	2,640.00	158.53	2,798.53
	$10,551.50	$498.74	$11,050.24

It must be borne in mind that as the offices of the Widows' Pension Bureau are in the City Hall, there is no additional expense to the community for room rent, light, heat, or telephone service, and this makes it possible for the funds contributed by the State and the County for the care of half orphans with their widowed mothers to be administered at a very nominal overhead expense,—for the whole period approximately 6⅛%; on the basis of the budget appropriation for 1915-1916, 4½%.

Office Organization.

(a) Duties of Staff: The offices of the Widows' Pension Bureau are: 1. Director, 2. Assistant Director, 3. Social Service Nurse. 4. Bookkeeper-Stenographer. 5. Office Assistant. Besides the regular members of the office staff, the Widows' Pension Bureau co-operates closely with the three child-placing agencies, through which, before the establishment of the Bureau, the State aid for half orphans was distributed and through which, up to the present time, the checks are paid to the recipients of pensions. There is also a close co-operation with the pastors of the various church organizations, the schools, settlements, playgrounds, clinics and hospitals.

1. The Director of the Widows' Pension Bureau is the executive officer of the Bureau and has the appointive powers in the office subject to the confirmation of such appointments by the Board of Supervisors through their Finance Committee. Her duties include the decision on all cases after consultation with the visitor who has made the investigation, the handling of correspondence, reports to the State Board of Control and to the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors, attendance at meetings, interviews with recipients of pensions and with interested persons, keeping the office in touch with the general public and such other duties as may be required of an executive officer.

2. The Assistant Director has general supervision over all families who are receiving aid through the Bureau. Visits are made to them in their homes on an average of two visits each half year and in addition to this, the applicant is interviewed in the office of the Bureau every six months, when a recommendation for recommitment is presented to the State Board of Control. It is found that this visiting the office by the applicant makes her feel in much closer touch with the office and gives her knowledge of the administration that would not be obtained in any other way. The Assistant Director keeps records of all visits made, notes all changes of income and makes corresponding suggestions to the Director for such changes in the amount of pensions as may be deemed necessary. The Assistant Director is a graduate of the University of California and was for seven years, up to the time of her appointment to this office, in charge of the first settlement that was established in San Francisco.

3. The Social Service Nurse makes the first call on the family after the application is filed. She collects the necessary legal evidence, looks up all previous records that may be obtainable through the various social agencies, obtains information concerning family and social history, housing, material equipment, upkeep and moral atmosphere of the home, physical and mental standard of members of the household and data concerning relatives and friends named as references. A detailed statement of the financial status is also taken. Upon this statement is based the evidence of need and recommendation for relief. The Social Service Visitor of the San Francisco Bureau is a graduate nurse of Roosevelt Hospital, New York, and has also had special training in social work. She co-operates with the various clinics and hospitals of the community and keeps a clinical card record of ill or deficient members of families on the Pension list.

4. The Bookkeeper-Stenographer has charge of the outer office. She receives all applicants, explaining to them the purposes and the restrictions of the Pension Legislation, makes the preliminary investigation before the taking of application,

keeps all the financial accounts of the State and County moneys expended through the office, which accounts are certified to each half year through the Auditor's office of the City and County of San Francisco. It is her duty to check each month the claims presented by the three children-placing agencies through which the pension is paid to the recipient. She also prepares the monthly calendar with its recommendation of new cases and changes on old cases, which is presented to the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors, and acts as Secretary to the Director of the Bureau. She has had special training in the keeping of State and County records through her previous experience in the Juvenile Court.

5. The Office Assistant is a student at the University of California. She devotes two half-days of each week to keeping up the filing, the changes of addresses, and the regular routine of the office. Twice a year at the time of recommitments, which occur during the University vacations, she devotes several consecutive weeks to the work of the office. In December, all the records are gone over and statistics for recommitments of active cases are compiled. In June, it is necessary to renew all State blanks, which are made in triplicate form. It is the duty of the Office Assistant to keep the active card catalogue up to date, removing all cards where aid has been withdrawn, to keep the map up to date, noting all changes of address and amounts of pensions thereon. These changes must also be noted on the visiting list of the Assistant Director. The salary of this Assistant is paid from the incidental expense account. It was found possible during the fiscal year 1915-1916 to keep the office records up to date in this way without entailing a large extra expense for salary. During the next fiscal year, owing to the increase in work, it will be necessary to have a regular salary appropriation made for this position.

(b) Records: The records of the Bureau are very complete and systematically kept. The system comprises:

1. Card Catalogue of all applications received (alphabetically).

2. Card Catalogue of all applications recommended for aid, commonly called the Active Catalogue. (Alphabetical.) This card catalogue gives the number of the case, name, address, amount of aid and number of children.

3. Legal Evidence file. (Alphabetical.) This data is not filed with the regular case history because of the size of the legal sheets and also to make it more accessible.

4. Vertical files of all cases handled. (Numerical.) This is commonly called the Case History file and contains the investigator's report, case history, and all correspondence relating thereto.

5. District Book and District Maps. These show the location of each family by district, also the schools, churches, play-grounds, settlements and other social centers in each district. The regular assembly district numbers and maps are used.

6. Wall Map of San Francisco City and County, with map tacks showing location of each family, the different colored tacks denoting amount of aid given. Each tack carries a small tag on which is the number of the case represented.

7. Application Book, showing applications as received, chronologically, with date and memorandum of the disposition of the case.

8. Calendar Book (loose leaf) with record of each month's recommendations to the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors, giving exact financial standing in each new case, together with any change that may be recommended for cases handled in previous months.

9. Ledgers. (Alphabetically, loose leaf.) A financial sheet is kept for each family; shows automatic expiration of pension because of age limit; also the

amount paid out each month, reductions or cancellations. There are three ledgers, as separate accounts are kept with each agency through which the amounts are paid.

10. Card Catalogue of all clinical cases. (Alphabetical.)

11. Supervisory visiting sheets, arranged by districts. Each district has alphabetical index of families living therein. These are current reports of visits to home made by Assistant Director or of visits to office during the year. On these reports are based recommendations for recommitment or change in pension. At the end of each year these active reports are filed with the case history.

12. Ledgers for State Blanks. (Alphabetical. Loose Leaf.) Sworn copies of original Application for State Aid. There are three ledgers, dividing state blanks according to agencies through which families receive money.

13. Vertical Letter File. (Alphabetical.)

14. Pension Laws File. (Alphabetical.) Copies of Pension Laws enacted in other States and correspondence on same.

15. Ledger. Record of salaries and current expenses.

Pre-requisites of Aid.

(a) State: In extending State aid to widowed mothers the Assembly Bill (1108) under which the help is given provides for the support of half orphans under the age of fourteen where there is need and where they are maintained at home by the mother.

(b) County: In administering the law, San Francisco County has found it necessary to formulate the following rules concerning the cases coming under the definition of State aid but which may best be handled through the Juvenile Court, concerning men roomers, as affecting the moral standard of the home, and concerning residence in the County.

1. Co-operation with Juvenile Court: Although half-orphan aid is allowed by the State to children where there is no evidence of marriage of the parents and to children whose parents are in State Penal institutions or State Hospitals for the Insane, and to half orphans who are boarded with relatives, all such cases in San Francisco County are handled by the Juvenile Court, where the children may be cared for under Subdivisions 1, 2, and 3 of Section 2 of the Juvenile Court Act. All cases where there is a question of the moral standard of the home, or of the intemperance of the mother or of her unwillingness or inability to properly care for her children, or where there are older children in the home who should be compelled to contribute their share, are also handled by the Juvenile Court. Should the judge decide the case worthy of consideration, the family may be placed on Probation to the Court, and should this fail, the younger children may be legally removed from the home and placed in private families or in institutions where they will be properly protected. In thus demanding a high moral standard in the home as a pre-requisite to the pension, the principle is maintained that in paying this money to the mothers for the care and support of their children the question of charity does not enter into the consideration of the case. The State owes this care to the child as much and really more than it owes him an education. The fact that there is this obligation on the part of the State implies that a certain return in service must be made by the mother, and if she cannot perform the duties which the State is willing to pay for, it is only logical that the children should be cared for in some other way.

2. Roomers: A restriction imposed by the San Francisco office with the purpose of keeping up the moral standard of the home is that no mother shall increase her income by having men roomers or boarders. As this is not a State restriction, State aid cannot be refused where the moral standard is high, and where the applicant cannot manage to keep the home together in any other way. It is generally found, however, that the supplemental county aid which may be given balances the net gain that might result from the keeping of roomers and

boarders, and it is felt that the extra expense to the County is more than outbalanced by the maintaining of the higher moral standard.

3. Residence in County: The third restriction that is insisted upon in the San Francisco office is that an applicant must be a resident of the City and County for one year before aid is granted, unless State aid has been received through another county from which the case has been transferred. This regulation is to protect the City and County Treasury, because it has become generally known that in San Francisco, in case of need, State aid may be supplemented by a County appropriation and that the pension is always given in money and not, as in some other counties, in the form of grocery or merchandise orders.

Definitions of Need.

(a) State: In administering the Pension Act, the State Board of Control considers that there is no "need" where the assessed valuation of property is in excess of $1,000, or where there is a bank account of a residue of insurance amounting to $500.

(b) County: In estimating the amount of pension grants, the San Francisco office has established a minimum standard of living in large families, of $10 per capita and $10 or $12 extra as the equivalent of rent. In families of three or less $15 per capita is the basis of calculation. Where a home is owned, $10 is considered as the equivalent of rent and deducted from the estimated need of the family. Where members of a family are employed, $6.00 per month for each bread-winner is deducted for car-fare and lunches. The total net assets of the applicant are substracted from the minimum standard of living and the recommendation for the pension is based upon the deficit. This estimate was reached by deductions made from experiments that were tried in the Department of Economics in the University of California. One of the social workers in the Widows' Pension Bureau lived on this basis for a period of six months and found that, although it allowed for no luxuries, it did provide for the simple necessaries of life. A rather interesting illustration of the fact that the pension standard affords a living but no luxuries, was brought out towards the end of the Exposition period in San Francisco. It was felt that the Exposition should not close until everybody living in San Francisco had had the opportunity of profiting by and enjoying at least one visit. Inquiries were made, and it was found that in not more than two or three families on the Pension list had the mother ever been inside the Fair grounds, while in the various Mothers' Clubs connected with the Settlements, there were only two or three women who had not been to the Exposition once and generally several times. In many of the families a daily paper is considered a luxury beyond the means, and in those where a paper is indulged in it is generally an evening publication that is furnished at 25 cents per month.

In estimating a minimum standard of living it has been suggested that in families where there were small children, the cost of living should not be so great as where there are several older members of the household, who would naturally require more in clothing and would feel that as they were wage earners they should be entitled to a certain amount of spending money. This is undoubtedly true, but it is felt by the Widows' Pension Bureau that where economy must be exerted in one direction or the other, it is better for the older children to feel the stress than for the little ones to be deprived of a proper foundation for their future health and well-being. The three child-placing agencies, in providing homes for children committed to their care through the Juvenile Court, find that it costs more to board the babies and the very little children than it does to board the older ones. With the little ones the quality and the kind of food that must be provided is expensive. Certified milk, which is often required, costs $4.50 a quart per month, and sometimes two or three quarts are needed where there are delicate children or where there is any predisposition to tubercular trouble. Physicians often demand that little children should have an egg each day and in the winter

time in San Francisco eggs often cost 70 cents and 75 cents a dozen. Plenty of good bread and butter, strong soup and fresh fruit also are essentials in the diet of little children, so that while there may be a hardship worked in not allowing more liberally for families of older children, this cannot be remedied by cutting down the basis of need in families where there are babies and very little children.

One of the things that is noticeable in the Act under which aid to widowed mothers is administered is that it is very loosely drawn up, and that in reality it consists only of a few clauses added to an old Act providing for the aid of orphans, half-orphans and abandoned children in institutions or through County agencies. This very indefiniteness has been rather a help than a hindrance to the work in its present stage. The fact that there is no mention in the Act of the method of administration and that the State Board of Control has left this to the various Board of Supervisors has made it possible to have the law carried out, through the Associated Charities in Alameda County, through the County Board of Charities in Los Angeles, through the Juvenile Courts in other counties and through the establishment of the Widows' Pension Bureau in San Francisco. Undoubtedly, a carefully prepared Widows' Pension Bill will be presented to the next Legislature by the State Commission that has been appointed by the Governor for this purpose. Statistical tables of the work done in this office covering two years of administration (September 1913-September 1915) have been compiled from our records and furnished to this Commission. Summaries of these tables will be found in the appendix to this report.

(a) Application: In the administration of the Pension Act, an effort is made to carry out the spirit of the Law as simply as possibly. The mother comes herself to the office and tells of her need: the purpose of the Act, to conserve the home that is in danger of being disrupted because of the death of the bread-winner, is carefully explained. The definition of "need", as accepted by the State Board of Control, is outlined. Stress is laid upon the fact that the high moral standard of the home is, after the legal requirements have been met, the most important pre-requisite to aid. From the first the applicant is made clearly to understand that she is not to be considered the recipient of charity and that should her case be recommended, the money she will receive monthly is payment by the State and the County for services rendered, and that if she fails in the proper upbringing of her children, by not providing for their physical, mental and moral welfare, this payment must cease. From the start, the mother knows that the consideration of her eligibility for aid is not affected in the slightest degree by influence of any kind, political, social or religious.

(b) Investigation:

1. Preliminary: A preliminary examination covering the legal requirements and the need of the applicant is made at the time of this first visit to the office and no name is placed upon the list unless there is some certainty that the case comes within the pension definition. It is estimated that not more than half of the names of those inquiring at the office are placed on this preliminary list, which on November 31st, 1915, contained 1050 names. During the first two years (September, 1913--1915) after the establishment of the Bureau, the average number of applications per month was 32 (987-217 transferred from the Juvenile Court). During 1915 the average number of applications was only 23 a month. This indicates that the cases of need that had accumulated during the years before the fact that mothers could receive aid in their own homes was given publicity, have been provided for and that the work now is composed mainly of cases where the death has been recent. The following statistics bear out this conclusion. In the total of 497 cases studied, the number of husbands dying prior to 1913 was 265; 92 died in 1913, 88 in 1914, and 52 up to September, 1915. That the work of the Pension Bureau is now mainly confined to cases of recent death, does not interfere with its cumulative character. In fact, as the children are all younger

than when the death of the father had been for a length of time past, it means that the cases now recommended must be carried for a period of years before these children are of an age to be wage-earners.

2. Detailed: The detailed investigation made by the Social Service Nurse is of necessity most careful and thorough. After all the information has been gathered, should the home be recommended, the mother is notified to call at the office to swear to the State blank and to present the following legal evidence which is required:—Certificate of husband's death, evidence of marriage, evidence of residence of one year in the State of California and in the City and County of San Francisco and whether possible, evidence of citizenship. This last evidence has not been pre-requisite to aid since September 26th, 1914, when it was decided by Judge Burnett in the suit brought by the Sacramento Orphanage against the State Comptroller that the Constitution of the State of California provided for the care of all orphans, half orphans and abandoned children in California who were in need, without restricting this provision to citizenship, and that the Constitution necessarily took precedence of any ruling of the Legislature in cases of conflict between the two. All of this evidence is prepared and certified to for the widow without any cost to her through the courtesy of the Board of Health and of the County Clerk's Office.

3. Decisions: Proportion of Acceptances and Rejections: In the study of the application made during the first two years of the administration of the Pension Act, out of 1008 applications taken, there were 497 recommendations for aid, 455 refused, and 56 held in abeyance. The refusals were made for the following reasons:

Legally ineligible	117
Property value above limit	32
Sufficient income	136
Subsequently withdrawn	96
Inability to maintain proper home	53
Drink or immorality in home	21

(c) Approval by Finance Committee, Board of Supervisors: In presenting the recommended cases to the Finance Committee for their approval, a calendar is prepared stating the number of the case, name, address, number in family, children under 14 years, present income, pension recommended (State and County) and income with recommended pension. This calendar gives the essential facts upon which recommendation for aid is based, without going into the details of each family history.

(d) Approval by State Board of Control: When the recommendations have been passed by the Finance Committee, notification is sent to the State Board of Control, which, in accordance with the State Law, must accept or reject such recommendation within thirty days. The Auditor's Office is notified at the same time, and the three child-placing agencies are also informed of the action that has been taken, so that the new names and the change of recommendation on old cases may be placed on their monthly demands.

(e) Payment of Money: All applications are considered in the order in which they are made. It takes at least two months between the time that a name is placed on the visiting list and the time that the money is actually in the hands of the beneficiary. One month is needed for investigation; that is, all applications made in January will be visited and reported upon during the next month. Another month must elapse after the recommendations for aid have been made before pension can be paid out, as no demands on the City and County of San Francisco are paid in advance. These thirty days are also needed to give the State Board of Control an opportunity to accept or reject the recommendation made by the County officials as no money is paid until this report from the State has been made. For example, cases recommended for

aid to begin January 1st, are reported to the agencies and to the State Board of Control. The agency puts the name and amount of grant on its demand against the County Treasury and after this demand has been approved by the Widows' Pension Bureau and by the Finance Committee it is forwarded to the Auditor's Office. The money is collectable by the agency on February 1st and is paid in cash to the recipient by the agency, provided that the approval from the State Board of Control has been received. Should the case not be approved by the State Board of Control, the money is refunded by the agency to the County Treasury.

Budget Appropriations; July 1915-July 1916.

The Widows' Pension Bureau was granted an appropriation of $125,000 by the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors to be used in the administration of the Pension Act for the fiscal year 1915-1916. Of this amount it is calculated that a little over half will be refunded by the State to the County. For salaries and office expenses, an appropriation of $5,680 was made. This expense is borne entirely by the County. The budget appropriation for the previous year, 1914-1915, was $107,000. The number of cases that were carried over from the last fiscal year, were 411, involving 971 children. The basis of children. The basis of relief per family was $21.70, which was the average grant per family during the previous year. It was on the estimate of continuing the old cases and recommending ten new cases each month at this rate, that the appropriation of $125,000 was made. One of the facts that must be realized in the administration of a Pension Fund is that the work is necessarily accumulative. A family that is placed on the pension list in January, 1915, will have to be carried on year after year until such time as the children become wage-earners or the financial conditions so improve that the pension is no longer necessary. It has been estimated through the Juvenile Court records and the records of the Associated Charities that the average period of dependency of a family was five years. The children on the pension list are considerably younger than the children on the Juvenile Court list, as the latter includes delinquency cases where the age is over fourteen years. The average period of dependency of families on the Widows' Pension list will therefore probably be six or seven years, so that the work will not have reached its full growth until this time. After this, the old cases will begin to drop off rapidly and the increase will be only nominal.

Difficulties Arising from Inadequacy of State Appropriation.

It was this lack of appreciation of the cumulative character of the work that led to considerable financial difficulty in the administration of the Pension Act in California, after the beginning of the fiscal year, 1915-1916. No increased State appropriation in the Orphan and Half-Orphan Fund had been made since 1909. Each succeeding Legislature had made the same appropriation, $860,000, with a recommendation to meet the deficits that had occurred during the previous two years from the general fund. During this period (1909-1913) the population of the State had increased almost one-third; the cost of living had increased about one-third and the Widows Pension amendment had been added to the Orphan and Half-Orphan Aid Act. In July, 1915, however, it was realized that the deficit that must be faced at the meeting of the 1917 Legislature was going to be far greater than the State Board of Control felt it could ask for without definite knowledge on the subject. The Children's Agents, representing the State Board of Control, made a survey of the work done in the varous counties, and all cases where the need was not such as to approach destitution were removed from the lists. In September, 1915, all cases receiving aid in San Francisco were gone over by them and in October the members of the Finance Committe of the Board of Supervisors, representa-

tives from the Widows' Pension Bureau and from the Juvenile Court met at the State Capitol with the members of the State Board of Control and the Children's Agents to discuss the situation. The State acknowledged its obligation to approve grants in all cases that came within the legal requirements and under the definition of need, but because of the financial stringency it was agreed that the utmost care must be exercised in the administration of the Fund, and that, until after the 1917 Legislature, the standard of need must be estimated on a far stricter basis than would ordinarily be considered a fair basis of living.

Resources of Families Aided.

(a) Savings: Of the 497 cases receiving help during the years September 1913-September 1915, there were seven families that had any savings in bank at the time of the father's death. These savings averaged $170. Ninety-four families had started to buy homes and 22 additional families were purchasing lots. The average value of this real estate was $820, less mortgages which averaged $440. The number of families having any savings in bank from insurance, after funeral expenses and outstanding debts had been paid, was 52. The total number of families, with no financial resources of any kind, was 311, showing that in 186 cases the father had tried to make some provision. Of the 497 cases studied, 151 families had been aided through charitable organizations before the death of the husband. Of these there were 19 cases where medical aid only had been received, leaving 327 where no previous aid had been applied for from the community.

(b) Earning Capacity of Mother: There is no rule in San Francisco prohibiting a mother from supplementing her pension by a limited amount of work and indeed, in most cases the pension cannot be made adequate without this. Of course, where the mother is away from home any part of the day, arrangements must be made either with relatives or through the day homes for the proper care of the children during such absence. Of a total of 497 cases, 364 mothers were working, their average earning capacity being $21.17. Of this the 133 mothers who were not employed, 64 were in poor health, 31 had infants, and 37 had large families that demanded all their time and attention.

(c) Earning Capacity of Children: In the 497 cases studied, a total of 1634 children were represented and of these 204 were working, their average earning capacity being $25.00 per month. Of those not working, 1233 children were under 14 years and 83 over 14 years were still at school; 100 were married and not contributing. There were only 42 children over 20 years of age who were unmarried. This means that the wage-earning capacity of those working was necessarily small. In this total of 1634 children, there were 14 who should have been working and were unemployed, and 72 who were physically incapacitated:—17 tuberculosis, 2 blind, 5 cripples, 1 deaf-mute, 2 epileptics, 7 sub-normal and 38 various other illnesses.

(d) Percentage of Family Earnings to Pension Grant: The study of these same cases indicated that the combined earnings of the mother and children of the families on the Pension list amounted to 57% of the minimum standard of living, and that of the 43% of pension, the State contributed about 27% and the County 16%. Although there is no fixed rule limiting the amount of grants, the Pension Bureau has felt that in no case should an individual family receive more than $60 a month. Even though there might be six or seven children under 14 years in such a family it is felt that food and shelter should be obtained for this amount, in addition to any small resources that might be obtained from other directions. There are not more than six cases where the pension is over $55.00. The average amount of grant per family is $21.70.

Nationalities of Families Aided.

The nationality of the father in these 497 families is in the proportion of 257 foreign born to 240 born in the United States. Of those born in the United States 144 were born in California and 99 in San Francisco. Of those foreign born there were 72 natives of Ireland, 33 natives of Germany, and 28 natives of Italy. In all 26 foreign countries were represented.

Occupations and Average Earnings of Father in Families Aided.

It is interesting to note in the 497 cases studied that about 92 occupations were represented by the deceased fathers. Their average capacity was $83.75 per month. The occupations represented range from architect, physician and city editor to longshoreman and unskilled laborer. The occupations may be grouped as: Professional 15, Clerical 41, Commercial 47, Railroads and Street Cars 22, Industrial (a) Skilled Labor 193, (b) Unskilled Labor 179, total 497.

Difficulty of Enforcing Relatives to Assume Obligations.

In most of the families where there has been need of applying for aid under the Pension Act in order that the home might be kept together, the financial condition of relatives is such that they can do little more than supplement irregularly by providing clothing and with occasional help in money. These relatives are very often just about able to get along themselves and possibly to make provisions for their children so that their families may not in the future be in need of pension aid. However, there are cases where the parents of the widow or of the deceased husband have large property holdings or other resources which should make them able to provide for the family that has been left destitute. The State Board of Control considers, very rightly, that in such cases aid should not be granted. There certainly exists a moral obligation with these relatives and there is a law which defines the reciprocal obligation of parents to children and of children to parents where there is need. The law should, however, be amended so that the legal obligation will extend to grandparents and grand-children and there should be a more definite power given to the Courts in enforcing payments that may be ordered. It is felt that there is an obligation on the part of the community either to make these amendments or to provide for the family where responsibility cannot be legally imposed upon those who should assume this burden. The Widows' Pension Bureau is cognizant of several cases where this obligation on the part of relatives exists, and where it has prevented the granting of pension aid. The children in these families should not be subjected to hardship because of this conflict concerning the assumption of responsibility.

Preventive of Work Accomplished and Contemplated.

(a) High Standard of Living Conditions as a Preventive of Tuberculosis: At a meeting of the California Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, held in January, 1916, at the St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco, it was pointed out that the fundamental cause of tuberculosis were: Poor housing conditions, lack of proper food, and overwork or work under improper conditions. It was pointed out that while tuberculosis is not inherited, that it is generally found in its incipient stage in small children and that the preventive work must be begun here. The Secretary of the State Board of Charities and Corrections pointed out that the poverty map of a city would coincide with the tuberculosis map and the tuberculosis map and poverty map with a criminal map; that a large amount is spent annually by the State of California on its dependent orphans and half-orphans and that in more than half of the cases, the parents of such orphans and half-orphans have died of tuberculosis. The tables compiled on the work of the Widows' Pension Bureau show that out of 497 deaths

of the bread-winner, 119 were recorded as resulting from tuberculosis, 51 from pneumonia, and 70 from heart failure; 36 of these men died under 30 years; 192 between 30 and 40 years; 142 between 40 and 45, making a total of 370 deaths at a time when the wage-earner should have reached his highest efficiency in the community. It is believed that in a great number of these cases, if the man at the beginning of his illness could have been allowed a short time of rest without loss of his position and the forfeiture of the entire amount of his wages, that his life would not have been sacrificed and the members of the family would not have become wards of the community. The economic importance of this fact, to say nothing of its humanitarian importance, if it can be brought home to the employers and to the wage-earners, will, we feel assured, result in some agreement that will remedy the evil. During 1916, the Widows' Pension Bureau will make an effort to collect statistics concerning the duration of illness of the wage-earner before his death and the original trouble that ultimately led to his death, in the hope that such statistics may help to show that with proper rest and care in the beginning, this great proportion of fatalities can be materially decreased. The Widows' Pension Bureau, in insisting on a high standard of living conditions and in an effort to make the grant of pension sufficient to assure proper housing and proper food, feels that much can be done with the growing children to prevent the spread of tuberculosis and other diseases arising from malnutrition, improper sanitation, crowded sleeping conditions and overwork. It is felt that there is still injustice done to the family where the child under 16 years is forced to work and where a mother with more than three children under 14 years to care for must go out to supplement her pension. Until the community recognizes these hardships and until it is willing to assume the still greater responsibility that this recognition implies, these mothers and these children must continue to be bread-winners. It is hoped that the next Legislature will raise the age limit of children for whom aid may be demanded to conform with the child labor laws and that a little more latitude be given in the recommendations for pension which will permit mothers with several small children to devote their whole time to the proper maintenance of the home.

(b) Keeping of the Home Intact as a Preventive of Juvenile Delinquency: In San Francisco, immediately following the earthquake, where there was danger of the disruption of many homes because of poverty, it was realized by the community that the mother, as a conserver of the home, was of greater value than as a bread-winner. When she was compelled to spend most of her time at poorly paid, and unskilled work, the children grew up on the streets, and this resulted in an alarming amount of Juvenile delinquency. The alternative of placing the children in institutions with the consequent breaking up of the home ultimately produced the same result, as when the State aid ceased these little ones, of necessity were thrust on the world to care for themselves just at an age when they needed most protection. San Francisco's appreciation of the economic value of the home through the need after the earthquake resulted in the commitment of children to the care of their parents through the Juvenile Court, seven years before the Pension Legislation of 1913. This beginning of work towards the conservation of the home and the subsequent work of the Widows' Pension Bureau since its establishment has been continuous. It must be remembered, however, that the commitments made through the Juvenile Court on recommendations of the child-placing agencies while they handled many cases of destitution and prepared the way for the larger work that is now being done, did not to any large extent, meet the cases that might properly come under Widows' Pension Legislation. It was not until after the publicity given to the work through the amendment to the Orphan and Half-Orphan Aid Act in 1913, which resulted in the establishment of the Widows' Pension Bureau

of San Francisco that same year, that many families learned of the possibility of such help. In these cases, rather than place the children in institutions, the mother had overworked to such an extent that her health had become permanently affected and the standard of the home had run down so that the problem of reconstruction was a difficult one. During the first few months after the office was opened, in most of the applications taken the mother had been obliged to struggle on for a number of years after the death of the father. Even at this time there is an appreciable difference between these homes and the homes where the preventive work of the Pension Bureau has been started before the standard of living is lowered and the health of the mother and children impaired.

Work of State Commission to Investigate Widows' Pensions.

In accordance with the provisions of the Legislature of 1915, the Governor has appointed a Commission to investigate the subjects of Old Age and Incapacity and Widows' Pensions, with a view of the ultimate solution of these problems through a system of Social Insurance. Pensions for widowed mothers may in the future become a part of such a system, but Social Insurance can never wholly eliminate the necessity of State Aid.

An insurance plan has been suggested which would make life insurance compulsory for all men between the ages of 25 and 45 earning not more than $150 per month. A compulsory tax of $1.25 per month would provide for an insurance of $1,000 and an additional tax of $1.00 per month from the workmen, 80c per month from the employer and 20c from the State it is estimated would provide for sickness and accident. It would therefore take a payment of $2.25 per month to insure the workman, in case of illness and his wife and children in case of his death or to provide a small annuity after he had reached 65 years. It is contemplated that the State should receive the amount for which the man was insured either in case of accident or of his death, and that where there is need, this money may be used with an additional bonus from the State to keep the family until the children are old enough to become bread-winners. Of course, this plan is only tentative, but if there is a compulsory insurance law to be passed it would seem more in keeping with our democratic ideals that everybody between certain ages should be compelled to carry a thousand dollars of State insurance, otherwise, the burden of caring for the orphans and half-orphans, the aged and the incapacitated members of the community will fall upon those who are only earning a living wage. A student from the University of California, in making a comparative study of the earnings of the bread-winners and the amount of insurance carried, found that out of 266 cases, 166 men were not insured and 100 carried insurance. Of these 100 carrying insurance 66 were earning less than $100 per month, while only 34 were earning over $100 per month. In 52 families where there was a wage between $100 and $200 or over per month no insurance was carried. This also proves that any contemplated compulsory insurance should be universal rather than limited to those whose low salaries often make them feel the necessity of making provision for the future. It will take time to work out a feasible plan of this kind and it will be years before there are sufficient funds available from a system of compulsory insurance. During this interval a generation of little citizens must be properly provided for so that they may take their places as efficient members in the community. It is felt that the careful study of the ten years of continuous work in San Francisco along the lines of Widows' Pensions that is now bein made by this Commission will result, so far as this particular subject is concerned, in the recommending to the next Legislature of an amended Pension Act that will be a clear and effective instrument for carrying out the principle that the pension is not a charity but an acknowledgement by the State and by the County of an obligation for services rendered and that the

payment for that services depends upon the proper fullfilment of them by the recipient. Such a law will not be conducive to the creating of a dependent class, but will help to bring up a community of self-respecting citizens, who have not been deprived of all initiative by pauperization of the aid extended. Such a law will be an important factor in maintaining the fundamental truth that the conservation of the family is the conservation of the unit upon which all society is based.

Respectfully submitted,

MARGARET C. NESFIELD,
Director Widows' Pension Bureau.

Dated at San Francisco, January 1916.

Acknowledgements are made to Miss Esther de Turbeville for the privilege of using her report to the State Board of Charities on the work of the Widows' Pension Bureau, and to Miss Katherine Felton of the Commission to investigate insurance for old age and incapacity and mothers' pensions, for her paper which deals with the subject of widows' pensions in relation to social insurance.

TABLE 1.

NUMBER AND DISPOSITION OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED.

September 1, 1913 to Oct. 1, 1915.

Date filed	Applications Granted: No. cases	Children Involved: Under 14	Children Involved: Over 14	Applications Granted: Total cases accepted	Applications Not Granted: Basis of Ineligibility: Legal	Property value	Income sufficient	Unsatisfactory home conditions	Vol. withdrawn	Applications Not Granted: Total cases not accepted	Grand Total
1913	150										
1st ½ 1914	60										
2nd ½ 1914	137										
1st ½ 1915	113	1233	401	497	117	32	136	74	96	435	952
2nd ½ 1915 Incomplete	37										* 56
	497										1008

Total applications received October 1, 1915 1008

PRESENT STATUS ACCEPTED CASES.

Total number accepted		497
Aid discontinued on basis of following conditions:		
Sufficient income	28	
Remarriage of widow	22	
Improper home	13	
Age of Children	8	
Mother's death	7	
Removed from county	9	
No home established	4	
Total cases dropped		91
Net number active cases		406

*Pending.

TABLE 2.

DATA IN RE 497 FAMILIES RECEIVING HALF ORPHAN AID

Father

Date of death.	Age.	Nationality.		Occupation.		Earning capacity.	Cause of death.	
1915, 52	Und. 30, 36	Austria	15	Professional	15	Average:	Tuberculosis	119
1914, 88	30-40, 192	Australia	4	Clerical	41	$83.75	Heart	70
1913, 92	40-50, 142	Canada	9	Commercial	47	per	Pneumonia	51
Prior to	Over 45, 127	Denmark	5	RR. & St. cars	22	month.	Accident	47
1913, 265		Egypt	1	Industrial:			Stomach	25
		Gt. Britain	19	Skilled lab.	193		Cancer	18
		Russia	18	Unskilled lab.	179		Typhoid	16
		France	9				Suicide	15
		Germany	33	Total	497		Nephritis	15
		Greece	1				Bright's dis.	13
		Holland	2				Drowned	14
		Ireland	72				Cerebral	13
		Italy	28				Insane	12
		Mexico	6				Poison	8
		Norway	7				(Blood—5)	
		Romania	3				(Lead—2)	
		Spain	1				(Drug—1)	
		Switzerland	2				Liver Cirr.	8
		Sweden	18				Diabetes	7
		Portugal	1				Appendicitis	6
		Tahiti	1				Paralysis	6
		New Zealand	2				Asthma and bronchitis	6
			257				Operation	5
		U. S. A. (Cal. 144)	240				Rheumatism	3
			497				Erysipelas	2
							Tetanus	1
							Epilepsy	1
							Miscellaneous	6
								497

Mother

Date of application.	Age.		Nationality.		Occupation.		Earning capacity.	Reason for not working outside home.	
1915, 150	Und. 30	66	Austria	12	Teacher	2	Average:	Illness	60
1914, 197	30-40	246	Australia	3	Industrial:		$21.17	Infants	31
1913, 150	40-45	118	Canada	3	Skilled lab.	14	per	Large family	37
——	Over 45	67	Cuba	1	Unskilled lab.	49	month	Epileptic	1
497		——	Denmark	2	Washing	37		Cripples	2
		497	Gt. Britain	21	Day work	80		Blind	1
			France	7	Clerical	10			
			Germany	24	Sewing	55			
			Greece	1	Commercial	25			
			Ireland	72	Boarders and roomers (women and children)	92			
			Italy	27					
			Mexico	2					
			Norway	8					
			Romania	7					
			Russia	19	Total	364			
			Sweden	9					
			Switzerland	3					
			Spain	1					
			Portugal	1					
				223					
			U. S. A. (Cal. 196)	274					
				497					

TABLE 3.

DATA IN RE 497 FAMILIES RECEIVING HALF ORPHAN AID.

Children.

Age.				Total children involved.	Occupation.		Earning capacity. Average:	Record of serious illness.	
Under 14.		Over 14.							
Und. 5	309	14 to 16	157	1634	Teachers	2	$25 per month.	Tuberculosis	17
5 to 10	545	Over 16	244		Clerical	45		Blind	2
10 to 14	379				Store	30		Cripple	5
			401		Trades	14		Deafmute	1
	1233	Married	100		Garage	7		Epileptic	2
School	850	Working	218		Laundry	13		Sub-normal	7
		School	83		Telephone	10		Other	38
			401		Factory	22			72
					Cannery	1			
					Elevator	3			
					Stage	2			
					Streetcars	2			
					Newsstands or papers	14			
					Laborers	16			
					Unknown	23			
					Unemployed	14			
						218			

TABLE 4.

DATA REGARDING PROVISION FOR FAMILY.

Insurance.				Savings.				Real Estate.		
Father's ins. at death.		Mother and ch. insured at present time.		Amt. in bank at time of death.		Amt. in bank at present time, including residue of insurance.		Kind.	Assessed value.	Mortgage.
No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.			
180	$127,423	222	$86,119	7	$1194	52	$13,893	Houses 94 Lots 22	Average $828	Average $440
Average ins. $707		Average ins. $387		Average: $170		Average: $267				

Number of men who made no provision by insurance or savings..... 311
Number of families which have no insurance or savings at present time..... 251

Previous status of 497 families receiving aid:

Received previous aid from Agencies..... 151
Received medical aid only from Agencies..... 19
Received no previous aid from community..... 327

497

Assessor's Report

San Francisco, August 2, 1915.

Honorable James Rolph, Jr.,
Mayor of San Francisco.

Dear Sir:—In compliance with the provisions of Section 9, Article XVI of the Charter, I beg to submit my Annual Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN GINTY, Assessor.

ASSESSMENT ROLLS.

On July 6th I delivered to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors the assessment rolls of the City and County of San Francisco, to wit:

42 volumes of assessments of Real Estate, and Personal Property secured by Real Estate; 18 volumes of assessments of Unsecured Personal Property; and 4 Volumes of Indexes. Five original and five duplicate copies of the Military Roll, this being the first year this office was required to make the Military Roll.

The assessment of non-operative property, taxed for City purposes only, is as follows:

On Land	$304,509,128
Improvements	172,665,777
Personal Property	61,545,569
Total	$538,720,474

As will be seen, land pays 56½% of the total local taxes; improvements 32½%; and personal property 11%.

This is a decrease from last year's assessment of $70,846 on land and an increase of $7,270,940 on improvements; and decrease of $9,848,103 on personal property; total net decrease $2,648,009.

Constitutional amendments carried last November, exempting shipping from local taxation, reduced the assessment of personal property $7,703,568; and exempting the property of colleges, not organized for personal profit and authorized to confer collegiate degrees, make the loss from this source $104,330 on land and $100,200 on improvements; total decrease by exemptions $7,908,098.

The transfer of land by the railroad companies from the non-operative, subject to local assessment, to the operative, or that class of property taxed exclusively for State purposes, amounted to $821,780.

A further reduction in personal property was made by the withdrawal of impounded moneys in the banks, by substituting bonds with the court, as security for excess payments above the rate as prescribed by ordinance, amounted to $216,865; and the loss of the assessment of impounded moneys for the year 1913, which having escaped taxation in 1913, was included in the assessment for 1914 in a double assessment, amounted to $1,397,311; making a total loss of $1,596,176 personal property in impounded moneys.

The total assessment of operative property, taxed exclusively for State purposes is for land $22,899,750; Improvements $27,212,039; Personal Property $67,634,595; Total $117,746,384, an increase of $12,657,772. Grand Total Valuation of operative and non-operative property $656,466,858, a gain of $9,766,793.

To raise $12,502,582, amount estimated in the budget to be raised by taxation, would have made it possible to have used a tax rate of $1.904 for City purposes, if levied on the operative and non-operative property.

The assessed value per capita of non-operative roll, based on an estimated population of 500,000, is $1077. Average per capita based on the total assessment of operative and non-operative roll ($656,466,858) is $1321.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The new and more attractive plans that are used in constructing new buildings, cause tenants to move from the older houses into the new houses containing more modern conveniences, making the rental value of the older houses less. The Assessor should take this into consideration; also a reasonable allowance for age and deterioration.

I have been trying to find out how this situation is met in other Cities, with a view of adopting some standard plan.

This will of course lead to a reduction in assessed values, which would necessarily have to be put into force gradually, as any great drop in the total of the assessment would effect the value of the City's bonds, held by banks in those States that limit the holding of bonds of cities to an issue of a percentage of the assessed value of the city issuing the bonds.

It would seem the question of reduction of assessed values for deterioration should be met with a corresponding reduction in budget expenses each year. An attempt to raise the ratio of assessment higher than that used throughout the State, and in rival cities, would lead to a moving of business where more favorable taxation could be had, and the decrease in the market value of property would soon more than offset any increase in assessments, that might be obtained by an increased ratio of taxation.

Taxation will always be an economical question, and the principle of profitable investment will govern the place where the investment is to remain or be made, and expenses of government must be adapted to the views of the investor.

RETROSPECTION.

The total assessment this year is the largest in the history of the City, exceeding 1905 assessment by $132,450,170. The number of complaints before the County Board of Equalization this year was 108, the smallest number in years, and were not based on unequal or erroneous assessments, but on loss of revenue, due to depreciation in rentals from various causes.

The cost of assessing per $1000 assessed value this year is 15 4/10 cents, also the lowest on record. In 1880 it was 88 cents; in 1890 28 cents; in 1900 20 cents; and in 1910 20 cents. These figures include the cost of collecting Unsecured Personal Property taxes, which amounted to nearly one million dollars, collected in three months of this year.

The following table, contrasting the expenses of the State Government, as reported by the Controller, with the expenses of the City Government under the new Charter since 1900, shows that the State expenses from 1900 to 1913 increased $19,167,644, or 202%, and the City's Budget increased during the same period $8,648,882, or 153%, which is 49% less than the increase of the State notwithstanding that some of the increase of the City's budget is due to the great fire of April, 1906.

Amendment No. 1, separating State from local taxation, went into effect January 1, 1911, and withdrew a large amount of assessed values from the non-operative rolls taxed exclusively for City purposes.

Fiscal Year	State Expenses	City of S. F. Budget	City Tax Rate
1900-01	$ 9,487,378	$ 5,626,200	$1.127
1901-02	9,643,013	6,324,479	1.0762
1902-03	10,446,773	6,108,500	1.2262
1903-04	11,993,171	6,150,400	1.076
1904-05	13,144,487	7,362,636	1.655
1905-06	11,945,862	7,765,620	1.164
1906-07	14,154,987	7,033,886	1.322
1907-08	15,489,780	8,836,700	1.415
1908-09	16,841,666	10,024,539	1.50
1909-10	18,753,720	10,441,468	1.60
1910-11	18,020,555	11,323,500	1.647
1911-12	18,691,877	11,938,750	2.00
1912-13	22,900,416	12,887,626	2.05
1913-14	28,655,022	14,275,082	2.20
1914-15	(not at hand)	14,916,465	2.25
1915-16	(not at hand)	15,002,582	(not made)

EFFICIENCY OF THE ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.

The increased work in this Office due to the Military Roll, and increasing number of assessments, was performed without asking for additional appropriation to cover the same. As the fee fixed by the Legislature is five cents a name, the cost of making the Military Roll would be $3457.35.

The average cost per single assessment is 28c, the lowest of any county in the State. In New York City it is 99c. The cost of assessment, per $1000 assessed value, was 88c in 1880, 28c in 1890, 20c in 1900, 20c in 1910, and 15 4/10 cents in 1915.

Members of tax commissions of Eastern States, and City Assessors of Eastern Cities, who have been attending the Panama Pacific International Exposition, calling at this office to compare the workings of this office with their own and other offices they have examined, state they have not seen a better system of work, or a less unit cost for assessing, than the records of this office show. Visiting Auditors are surprised that delinquency of collecting taxes are so small; about 3/5 of one per cent. When the State levied an ad valorem tax they allowed five per cent for unpaid taxes, which goes to prove no fictitious assessment or padding has been made in this office.

The total number of lots separately assessed was 140,000; the number of personal property statements issued 165,000; number of buildings assessed 70,000.

The method of assessing is similar to that known as the Somers System on a unit front foot basis.

The frontage of blocks on which computation is made is 9,240,000 feet or 1750 miles. A complete record is kept of all sales made; also records of building contracts and permits. A Ledger account for each block in the City is opened, and all sales or contracts affecting lots in the block are posted to the ledger account.

The making of photographic maps of each block, showing dimensions of each lot and ownership, that was pasted on the tax bills last year, was originated and the work performed by this office.

The making of the new Assessor's Map, renumbering the blocks under a system, that engineers, who are familiar with maps of their cities in the United States and in Europe, claim to be the simplest and most efficient in use anywhere.

Eighty-four per cent of the entire revenue of the City is raised by taxation. The foundation and original entry must be made in the Assessor's Office requiring the highest skill, legal knowledge, and knowledge of property valuations.

Taxation Laws are very technical and complicated. The State Constitution contains twenty-four sections on taxation; the General Laws ninety-six sections, and the Political Code two hundred and forty-six sections. The Supreme Court, in interpreting these laws, has rendered 1320 decisions, and the Appellate Court 150 decisions.

The Assessor's Office has no special attorney. My previous business experience as Cashier of Banks and Appraiser for Savings Banks and Commercial loans, has largely aided me in assessment work; and the experience and study of taxation laws has led to the discovery of impounded moneys in litigation. The taxes on this newly discovered personal property have paid the entire expense of this office during the last three years, so that in reality it has not cost the taxpayer a cent to run this office since 1912.

The retention of the same Assessor for long periods by the counties in this State, has led to better work and improvements in the work of assessing. The records of the State Assessor's Association show that three will have, with the completion of their present term, served continuously 24 years; three 20 years; five 16 years; twenty-five 12 years; twelve 8 years.

Department of Elections

San Francisco, Cal., July 12, 1915.

Hon. James Rolph, Jr.,

Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.

Sir:—In compliance with Section 9, Article XVI of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, the Board of Election Commissioners present herewith their Annual Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915.

The report includes a financial statement of this Department together with a statement of the votes cast at the Primary Election held August 25, 1914, General Election held November 3, 1914, Special Election held March 16, 1914, (Charter Amendments), Special Election held April 20, 1915, (Spring Valley Water Bonds), statement of political affiliations of voters to October 3, 1914, a statement of the Grant Recall Election held October 8, 1914, and a statement showing the number of men and women who voted November 3, 1914; also a complete statement of males and females registered and voted by elections since females were granted the right of suffrage.

Respectfully submitted,

By order of the Board of Election Commissioners of the City and County of San Francisco.

JOHN HERMANN, President.
WILLIAM McDEVITT,
JAS. K. PRIOR, JR.,
CHARLES J. COLLINS,
THOMAS V. CATOR,
Election Commissioners.

J. H. ZEMANSKY,
Registrar of Voters and Secretary of the
Board of Election Commissioners.

STATEMENT OF FINANCES SHOWING EXPENDITURES AND RECEIPTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS, FISCAL YEAR 1914-1915.

Appropriation, General, 1914-1915			$221,000.00
Expenditures:			
Salaries—			
Commissioners and Registrar		$ 7,400.00	
Deputies and Clerks		53,161.65	
General Expenses—			
Primary Election		36,340.44	
General Election		42,823.95	
Special Election (April 20, 1915)		19,049.17	
District Registration—			
Clerks	$4,064.60		
Booths, Lamps, Chairs, etc.	343.40		
			4,408.00
Outside Registration—			
Clerks	$1,419.75		
Booths, Lamps, Chairs, etc.	106.28	1,526.03	
Recall Election (Grant)		2,709.07	
Warehouse		3,903.97	
Miscellaneous:			
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, etc.		20,630.32	
Booth Construction		12,998.00	
Total		$204,950.60	
Surplus 1914-1915		16,049.40	
		$221,000.00	$221,000.00
Special Appropriation (Article II, Chapter II, Sec. 14, Charter)			$ 50,000.00
Special Election March 16, 1915, Amendments to Charter			
Expenditures:			
Clerks		$ 5,749.25	
Salaries, Election Officers		15,800.00	
Sundries		16,051.31	
Total		$ 37,600,56	
Surplus 1914-1915		12,399.44	
		$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00

FEES COLLECTED.

Candidates'	$ 340.00	
Index to Register	783.35	
Miscellaneous	1.40	
Total		$1,124.75

STATEMENT OF VOTES CAST FOR THE NOMINATIONS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION HELD AUGUST 25, 1914.

Governor—Chas. M. Belshaw, 4,975; John D. Fredericks, 11,372; Francis V. Keesling, 20,934; William C. Ralston, 8,532; Hiram W. Johnson, 1,748.

Lieutenant Governor—Hamilton A. Bauer, 13,078; John M. Eshleman, 15,075; Albert L. Shinn, 6,540; Martin L. Ward, 5,417; Helen K. Williams, 5,151.

Secretary of State—Frank C. Jordan, 36,818; F. J. O'Brien, 9,450.

Controller—John S. Chambers, 19,971; J. E. Stockwell, 20,593.

Treasurer—Samuel F. Ellison, 2,711; Edwin L. Head, 10,824; T. Monohan, 9,056; W. W. Phillips, 5,966; Friend W. Richardson, 9,391; Chas. D. Swan, 6,955.

Attorney General—John C. Catlin, 6,141; Wm. H. H. Hart, 12,829; U. S. Webb, 27,270.

Surveyor General—William S. Kingsbury, 16,294; Frank E. Wright, 25,489.

Member State Board of Equalization, First District—Ed. H. Aigeltinger, 22,083; Angus G. Boggs, 9,466; Frank Mattison, 13,034.

United States Senator—Joseph R. Knowland, 22,363; Samuel M. Shortridge, 24,105.

Representative in Congress, Fourth District—Julius Kahn, 22,418.

Representative in Congress, Fifth District—John R. Jones, 7,305; John I. Nolan, 15,054.

State Senator, Eighteenth District—Dominick J. Beban, 2,324; Gus Hartman, 3,063; P. J. Haskins, 1,377.

State Senator, Twentieth District—Alexander Russell, 4,337; William S. Scott, 5,282.

State Senator, Twenty-second District—E. J. D. Nolan, 2,845; D. P. Regan, 2,333; Tim F. Sheehan, 2,024.

State Senator, Twenty-fourth District—L. J. Flaherty, 2,629; C. J. Powers, 2,538.

Members of Assembly (Twenty-first District)—M. R. Condon, 686; W. A. McDonald, 1,320. Twenty-second District—W. P. Kennedy, 343; F. J. Weiss, 11; J. J. Ford, Jr., 206. Twenty-third District—W. J. Flynn, 582; J. F. McCarthy, 317; D. F. Pyne, 661; J. J. Ryan, 745. Twenty-fourth District—W. M. Collins, 1,606; B. Farley, Jr., 1,100. Twenty-fifth District—H. J. Bucking, 690; H. Feige, 493; Chas. W. Godsil, 1,425; Jos. A. Kendrick, 872. Twenty-sixth District—Geo. E. Bradley, 732; M. L. Haines, 940; J. J. Hayes, 1,573; W. J. Kenney, 780; M. J. McGranahan, 595. Twenty-seventh District—F. L. Ayer, 719; R. E. Gleason, 626; Jos. J. Matheson, 488; R. W. Neal, 997; C. C. Sullivan, 870. Twenty-eight District—J. Chas. Flugger, 1,168; Edw. J. Heaney, 623; Jas. J. McDonald, 1,247; R. H. Norton, Jr., 932. Twenty-ninth District—E. E. Pfaeffle, 2,639. Thirtieth District—M. D. Cohn, 1,697; M. E. Geistlich, 754; J. E. Marron, 1,640. Thirty-first District—M. L. Schmitt, 3,727. Thirty-second District—R. T. Dixon, 934; Wm. H. McGeeney, 1,018; F. N. Rogers, 2,521. Thirty-third District—V. J. Canepa, 1,562; Leo. R. Friedman, 688. L. J. Ravani, 742; J. F. Whelan, 573.

STATEMENT OF VOTES CAST FOR THE NOMINATIONS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION HELD AUGUST 25, 1914.

Governor—John B. Curtin, 5,637; F. H. Hall, 4,004; C. King, 1,291; S. M. Van Wyck, Jr., 4,654; E. White, 2,414.

Lieutenant Governor—Jo V. Snyder, 15,305.

Secretary of State—Nellie Donohue, 339. Frank C. Jordan, 635; F. J. O'Brien, 243.

Controller—John S. Chambers, 14,514.

Treasurer—Thos. Monahan, 11,352; F. W. Richardson, 6,110.

Attorney General—U. S. Webb, 16,016; J. E. Craig, 160.

Surveyor General—Wm. S. Kingsbury, 9,345; C. H. Miller, 6,316.

Member State Board of Equalization, First District—John C. Corbett, 15,819.

United States Senator—T. F. Griffin, 3,495; J. D. Phelan, 16,712.

Representative in Congress, Fourth District—H. Colombat, 6,273.

Representative in Congress, Fifth District—C. A. Henning, 3,177; J. I. Nolan, 7,943.

State Senator, Eighteenth District—D. J. Beban, 778; W. F. Burbank, 1,067.

State Senator, Twentieth District—J. P. Hayes, 2,660; G. E. Price, 751.

State Senator, Twenty-second District—J. J. Crowley, 1,911; J. E. Lindsey, 976.

State Senator, Twenty-fourth District—L. J. Flaherty, 1,291; C. J. Powers, 1,620.

Members of Assembly, Twenty-first District—O. E. Makowski, Jr., 394; W. A. McDonald, 819. Twenty-second District—J. J. Ford, Jr., 674; W. P. Kennedy, 30. Twenty-third District—J. F. McCarthy, 812; J. R. Perdue, 365. Twenty-fourth District—W. M. Collins, 809; B. Farley, Jr., 471; J. A. O'Connor, 307. Twenty-fifth District—T. C. Jordan, 721; W. C. McCarthy, 1,090. Twenty-sixth District—R. Fellon, 1,228; M. L. Haines, 906. Twenty-seventh District—E. P. Walsh, 1,506. Twenty-eighth District—J. Chas. Flugger, 924; M. C. Todd, 429. Twenty-ninth District—J. J. Byrnes, 1,345. Thirtieth District—J. E. Marron, 139; F. E. Cooper, 108. Thirty-first District—C. P. Eells, 833; H. M. Levy, 562. Thirty-second District—J. T. Flemming, 920; L. C. Weisbach, 406. Thirty-third District—V. J. Canepa, 491; L. J. Ravani, 323.

STATEMENT OF VOTES CAST FOR THE NOMINATIONS OF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION HELD AUGUST 25, 1914.

Governor—Hiram W. Johnson, 17,173.

Lieutenant Governor—John M. Eshleman, 16,369.

Secretary of State—J. M. Murphy, 6,658; F. J. O'Brien, 7,738.

Controller—J. S. Chambers, 14,712.

Treasurer—Thos. Monahan, 5,665; F. Wm. Richardson, 10,284.

Attorney General—U. S. Webb, 16,045.

Surveyor General—J. Clark, 5,739; W. S. Kingsbury, 9,421.

Member State Board of Equalization, First District—G. James, 14,230.

United States Senator—F. J. Heney, 11,104; C. H. Rowell, 5,031.

Representative in Congress, Fourth District—H. Colombat, 2,497; J. Kahn, 5,097.

Representative in Congress, Fifth District—J. I. Nolan, 8,636.

State Senator, Eighteenth District—D. J. Beban, 1,505.

State Senator, Twentieth District—W. S. Scott, 3,457.

State Senator, Twenty-second District—J. J. Crowley, 2,000.

State Senator, Twenty-fourth District—L. J. Flaherty, 1,529; C. J. Powers, 893.

Members of the Assembly, Twenty-first District—W. A. McDonald, 1,042. Twenty-second District—W. P. Kennedy, 541; J. J. Ford, 24. Twenty-third District—J. F. McCarthy, 205; E. H. McCready, 336; J. J. Ryan, 507. Twenty-fourth District—W. M. Collins, 1,134. Twenty-fifth District—J. A. Kendrick, 722; W. C. McCarthy, 681. Twenty-sixth District—G. E. Bradley, 1,010; P. L. Keller, 636. Twenty-seventh District—J. J. Matheson, 613; M. J. Prendergast, 961. Twenty-eighth District—L. F. Erb, 707; F. C. Jenks, 316; R. H. Norton, Jr., 586. Twenty-ninth District—H. F. Morrison, 1,058. Thirtieth District—J. E. Marron, 979. Thirty-first District—C. A. DeCamp, 691; H. M. Levy, 466. Thirty-second District—R. H. Carey, 1,226. Thirty-third District—V. J. Canepa, 541.

STATEMENT OF VOTES CAST FOR NOMINATIONS OF SOCIALIST PARTY AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION HELD AUGUST 25, 1914.

Governor—N. A. Richardson, 3,092.

Lieutenant Governor—N. W. Pendleton, 3,117.

Secretary of State—Ethel Lynn, 3,036.

Controller—A. E. Briggs, 3,021.

Treasurer—G. W. Woodbey, 3,104.

Attorney General—W. R. Dunn, 3,102.

Member State Board of Equalization, First District—Mary Harzer, 2,977.

United States Senator—E. Unterman, 3,014.

Representative in Congress, Fourth District—A. K. Gifford, 1,108.

Representative in Congress, Fifth District—M. P. Christensen, 1,904.

State Senator, Eighteenth District—H. Ernst, 211.

State Senator, Twentieth District—P. Hoy, 444.

State Senator, Twenty-second District—H. F. Sahlender, 529.

State Senator, Twenty-fourth District—W. G. Shepard, 713.

Members of the Assembly, Twenty-first District—T. F. Feeley, 304. Twenty-second District—R. Allen, 194. Twenty-third District—Rose C. Walker, 371. Twenty-fourth District—H. W. Hartman, 333. Twenty-fifth District—H. Warnecke, Jr., 228. Twenty-sixth District—D. F. Pemberton, 313. Twenty-seventh District—W. H. Eastman, 143. Twenty-eighth District—J. M. Reynolds, 149. Twenty-ninth District—M. H. Morris, 293. Thirtieth District—W. F. DeWit, 310. Thirty-first District—L. Lagomarsino, 110. Thirty-second District—Leroy H. Bear, 152. Thirty-third District—M. L. Ahl, 81.

STATEMENT OF VOTES CAST FOR NOMINATIONS OF PROHIBITION PARTY AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION HELD AUGUST 25, 1914.

Governor—C. P. Moore, 284.
Lieutenant Governor—W. M. Pence, 282.
Secretary of State—G. T. Stickney, 277.
Controller—H. A. Johnson, 284.
Treasurer—A. S. Spaulding, 277.
Attorney General—J. H. Blanchard, 282.
Surveyor General—J. H. Kendall, 281.
United States Senator—F. F. Wheeler, 262.
Representive in Congress, Fourth District—J. C. Westenberg, 92.
Representative in Congress, Fifth District—F. Head, 190.

STATEMENT OF VOTES CAST FOR CANDIDATES FOR THE NOMINATION OF NON-PARTISAN OFFICES AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION HELD AUGUST 25, 1914, IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

District—	Total All Votes Cast	Total Non-Partisan
Twenty-first	5,609	278
Twenty-second	3,576	133
Twenty-third	5,763	227
Twenty-fourth	6,973	248
Twenty-fifth	7,997	195
Twenty-sixth	10,683	267
Twenty-seventh	8,359	160
Twenty-eighth	8,670	204
Twenty-ninth	7,693	242
Thirtieth	8,622	347
Thirty-first	8,160	260
Thirty-second	9,401	240
Thirty-third	5,911	175
	97,417	2,976

CHIEF JUSTICE SUPREME COURT.

District—	F. M. Angellotti	W. Bordwell	W. M. Conley
Twenty-first	1,572	821	2,397
Twenty-second	1,095	506	1,498
Twenty-third	1,672	1,035	2,339
Twenty-fourth	2,213	932	2,956
Twenty-fifth	3,105	957	2,995
Twenty-sixth	4,415	1,499	3,616
Twenty-seventh	3,924	888	2,655
Twenty-eighth	4,502	911	2,343
Twenty-ninth	2,746	1,142	2,852
Thirtieth	3,577	986	2,959
Thirty-first	5,093	731	1,624
Thirty-second	4,696	1,238	2,607
Thirty-third	3,178	405	1,660
	41,788	12,051	32,501

STATEMENT OF VOTES, PRIMARY ELECTION, AUGUST 25, 1914.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE SUPREME COURT.

District—	W. P. James	W. P. Lawlor	J. D. Murphey	L. Shaw
Twenty-first	1,453	3,507	2,165	1,568
Twenty-second	721	2,563	1,522	863
Twenty-third	1,290	3,843	2,329	1,656
Twenty-fourth	1,490	4,726	2,729	2,245
Twenty-fifth	1,883	5,468	3,160	2,308
Twenty-sixth	2,083	7,032	4,092	3,806
Twenty-seventh	1,498	5,275	3,285	3,472
Twenty-eighth	1,832	5,360	2,891	3,824
Twenty-ninth	1,843	5,013	2,894	2,376
Thirtieth	1,917	5,000	3,239	3,412
Thirty-first	1,508	4,429	3,113	4,205
Thirty-second	1,950	5,598	3,163	4,488
Thirty-third	1,400	3,417	2,141	2,167
	20,868	61,231	36,723	36,390

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL, FIRST DISTRICT.

	Regular Term	Unexpired Term		
District—	F. H. Kerrigan	J. E. Richards	B. V. Sargent	F. S. Stratton
Twenty-first	3,960	1,264	1,534	1,609
Twenty-second	2,660	919	1,128	829
Twenty-third	4,283	1,311	1,772	1,523
Twenty-fourth	5,214	1,634	1,901	2,107
Twenty-fifth	5,971	1,961	2,418	2,106
Twenty-sixth	8,035	2,232	3,519	3,001
Twenty-seventh	6,236	1,852	2,178	2,876
Twenty-eighth	6,636	2,054	2,436	2,732
Twenty-ninth	5,731	1,666	2,686	1,869
Thirtieth	6,392	1,725	2,567	2,709
Thirty-first	6,182	2,109	1,972	2,617
Thirty-second	7,041	1,962	2,994	2,947
Thirty-third	4,124	1,077	1,968	1,785
	72,465	21,766	29,073	28,710

STATEMENT OF VOTES, PRIMARY ELECTION, AUGUST 25, 1914.

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

District—	J. F. Brennan	M. E. Cerf	W. F. Crist	G. E. Crothers	D. C. Deasy	F. H. Dunne	C. W. Eastin	F. J. Fallon	B. J. Flood	A. J. Fritz	A. E. Graupner
Twenty-first	2,020	1,511	1,757	1,703	3,228	2,663	493	1,486	2,256	1,184	861
Twenty-second	1,268	1,290	1,159	1,000	2,199	1,785	305	929	1,541	812	536
Twenty-third	1,642	1,502	2,010	1,733	3,679	2,821	560	1,259	2,635	1,359	996
Twenty-fourth	1,868	1,730	1,953	2,493	4,250	3,610	687	1,695	3,249	1,731	1,417
Twenty-fifth	2,261	2,064	1,896	2,501	4,863	4,284	639	1,902	3,662	2,121	1,658
Twenty-sixth	2,195	3,474	2,518	3,310	5,070	6,053	924	2,599	4,625	2,625	2,764
Twenty-seventh	1,533	3,060	1,858	2,827	3,785	4,250	902	1,935	2,876	2,307	2,829
Twenty-eighth	1,729	3,380	2,198	3,011	3,491	4,145	729	1,943	3,149	2,130	2,644
Twenty-ninth	1,977	2,091	1,694	1,990	3,744	3,055	476	1,901	3,604	2,001	1,935
Thirtieth	1,641	3,260	1,913	2,716	3,804	3,392	535	1,742	2,753	2,316	2,295
Thirty-first	1,350	4,211	1,606	3,521	2,633	3,867	347	1,268	2,015	1,315	3,532
Thirty-second	1,992	4,060	2,019	3,401	3,708	4,512	474	1,832	2,898	1,736	2,462
Thirty-third	1,442	1,802	1,205	1,767	3,041	2,524	282	854	2,089	914	910
	22,918	33,435	23,786	31,973	47,495	46,961	7,353	21,345	37,352	22,551	24,839

STATEMENT OF VOTES, PRIMARY ELECTION, AUGUST 25, 1914.

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.

District—	F. A. Griffin	John Hunt	H. B. Lister	E. F. Moran	J. E. O'Donnell	E. P. Shortall	H. Slikerman	G. A. Sturtevant	J. J. Sullivan	J. J. Van Nostrand	W. E. White
Twenty-first	1,526	1,699	503	925	1,290	3,334	382	2,081	2,385	2,933	680
Twenty-second	876	1,221	313	806	772	2,341	252	1,397	1,548	2,141	284
Twenty-third	1,389	1,884	617	1,072	1,103	3,767	484	2,471	2,320	3,361	522
Twenty-fourth	2,003	2,495	680	1,363	1,551	4,430	447	3,080	2,807	3,917	571
Twenty-fifth	2,397	3,129	667	1,516	1,858	4,817	373	3,730	3,033	4,625	537
Twenty-sixth	3,266	4,717	856	1,884	2,740	6,131	445	5,286	3,564	6,125	767
Twenty-seventh	2,695	4,191	681	1,322	2,232	4,414	333	4,622	2,419	4,606	657
Twenty-eighth	2,580	4,553	657	1,533	1,938	4,720	312	5,025	2,375	5,239	549
Twenty-ninth	2,351	3,106	821	1,596	1,948	4,699	492	3,641	3,158	4,442	774
Thirtieth	2,662	4,214	855	1,767	2,167	5,072	563	4,342	2,973	4,950	707
Thirty-first	3,129	5,157	548	1,544	2,250	3,926	269	5,043	1,790	4,816	487
Thirty-second	3,667	5,197	718	1,793	2,394	5,148	398	5,443	2,794	5,850	658
Thirty-third	1,906	2,684	477	1,335	1,518	3,844	277	3,082	2,657	3,908	514
	30,447	44,247	8,393	18,456	23,761	56,643	5,027	49,243	33,823	56,913	7,707

STATEMENT OF VOTES, PRIMARY ELECTION, AUGUST 25, 1914.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

District—	C. F. Adams	A. T. Barnett	J. G. Conlan	C. E. A. Creighton	J. R. Daniels	F. T. Deasy	W. E. Dillon	H. W. Glensor
Twenty-first	1,496	2,044	2,960	2,224	1,326	2,350	939	347
Twenty-second	971	1,339	2,125	1,490	831	1,696	567	322
Twenty-third	1,401	1,937	3,494	2,691	1,452	2,850	845	565
Twenty-fourth	1,755	2,180	3,800	3,421	1,839	3,400	1,063	670
Twenty-fifth	2,098	2,551	4,052	4,002	2,321	3,513	1,103	658
Twenty-sixth	3,198	3,724	4,939	4,225	2,909	4,191	1,324	903
Twenty-seventh	2,803	3,413	3,805	3,178	2,028	2,821	1,134	749
Twenty-eighth	2,618	3,846	4,095	3,300	2,085	2,722	831	916
Twenty-ninth	1,958	2,703	3,766	3,046	1,484	2,904	991	780
Thirtieth	2,258	3,804	4,008	3,037	1,944	2,976	910	581
Thirty-first	2,982	4,033	3,934	2,707	2,130	2,157	499	493
Thirty-second	3,067	4,312	4,649	3,416	2,585	2,975	754	619
Thirty-third	1,450	2,633	2,904	2,367	1,698	2,189	546	416
	28,055	38,519	48,531	39,104	24,632	36,744	11,506	8,019

STATEMENT OF VOTES, PRIMARY ELECTION, AUGUST 25, 1914.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

District—	A. B. Lawson	H. E. Manning	W. F. Postel	T. F. Prendergast	M. J. Roche	F. J. Schuhl	W. Tomsky
Twenty-first	1,347	1,007	662	1,463	2,610	761	673
Twenty-second	829	721	523	840	1,781	423	344
Twenty-third	1,249	991	737	1,488	2,889	736	557
Twenty-fourth	1,423	1,408	915	1,962	3,442	946	559
Twenty-fifth	1,643	1,522	1,097	2,303	3,946	971	865
Twenty-sixth	2,360	2,565	1,937	3,273	4,683	1,574	820
Twenty-seventh	1,711	1,353	1,600	3,110	3,702	1,073	557
Twenty-eighth	2,080	1,351	1,635	3,178	3,357	1,302	661
Twenty-ninth	2,043	1,754	1,144	2,316	3,998	1,158	726
Thirtieth	2,054	1,531	1,506	2,788	3,846	1,515	866
Thirty-first	1,317	1,119	1,898	3,144	2,897	1,186	609
Thirty-second	1,720	1,466	1,470	3,680	4,099	1,545	714
Thirty-third	1,010	739	670	1,732	3,398	763	533
	20,786	17,527	15,794	31,277	44,648	13,953	8,484

STATEMENT OF VOTES, PRIMARY ELECTION, AUGUST 25, 1914.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

District—	H. J. Baldwin	A. J. Cloud	Mrs. N. E. Davidson	E. Hyatt	A. Ware
Twenty-first	1,456	800	1,010	860	388
Twenty-second	689	754	665	632	191
Twenty-third	1,080	927	1,309	1,155	354
Twenty-fourth	1,356	893	1,289	1,806	439
Twenty-fifth	1,620	1,314	1,110	1,880	705
Twenty-sixth	2,237	2,131	1,575	2,281	806
Twenty-seventh	1,080	2,238	1,189	1,959	678
Twenty-eighth	1,184	1,988	1,538	2,140	597
Twenty-ninth	1,333	1,154	1,293	2,031	552
Thirtieth	1,453	1,671	1,362	1,771	893
Thirty-first	1,371	2,323	992	1,656	593
Thirty-second	1,327	2,401	1,651	1,939	656
Thirty-third	942	1,170	1,030	1,277	349
	17,128	19,764	16,013	21,387	7,201

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

District—	J. Ferguson	A. Roncovieri
Twenty-first	2,021	2,793
Twenty-second	989	2,216
Twenty-third	1,941	3,253
Twenty-fourth	2,249	4,061
Twenty-fifth	2,459	4,878
Twenty-sixth	3,347	6,598
Twenty-seventh	2,715	5,031
Twenty-eighth	2,479	5,578
Twenty-ninth	2,391	4,590
Thirtieth	2,283	5,520
Thirty-first	2,190	5,363
Thirty-second	2,557	6,088
Thirty-third	1,332	3,912
	28,953	59,881

STATEMENT OF VOTES CAST FOR CANDIDATES FOR PUBLIC OFFICE AND ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS AT THE GENERAL ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 3, 1914, IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

GOVERNOR.

District—	Total Vote Cast	John B. Curtin	John D. Fredericks	Hiram W. Johnson	Clinton P. Moore	Noble A. Richardson	Scattering
Twenty-first	7,920	1,219	1,190	4,634	43	632	1
Twenty-second	5,034	564	664	3,354	14	354	....
Twenty-third	8,297	905	1,066	5,385	44	710	1
Twenty-fourth	9,788	1,131	1,390	6,411	71	627	....
Twenty-fifth	11,056	1,368	2,129	6,801	59	497	....
Twenty-sixth	14,951	1,979	3,770	8,285	94	605	1
Twenty-seventh	11,353	1,421	3,336	6,007	63	346	....
Twenty-eighth	11,992	1,246	4,090	6,044	63	362	....
Twenty-ninth	10,756	1,336	2,234	6,264	70	633	....
Thirtieth	11,532	1,577	3,664	5,275	87	721	1
Thirty-first	11,117	1,034	5,269	4,326	44	278	....
Thirty-second	12,999	1,434	5,088	5,903	46	316	....
Thirty-third	7,697	953	2,716	3,568	25	265	....
	134,492	16,167	36,606	72,257	723	6,346	4

STATEMENT OF VOTES, GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

District—	John M. Eshleman	Wallace M. Pence	Norman W. Pendleton	Jo V. Snyder	Scattering
Twenty-first	4,690	173	943	1,536	3
Twenty-second	3,189	87	573	906	....
Twenty-third	5,074	143	1,123	1,450	3
Twenty-fourth	6,237	180	937	1,897	....
Twenty-fifth	7,185	175	737	2,311	1
Twenty-sixth	9,270	282	993	3,726	....
Twenty-seventh	7,281	166	600	2,753	....
Twenty-eighth	7,670	153	619	2,940	....
Twenty-ninth	6,661	134	944	2,365	1
Thirtieth	6,457	200	998	3,205	1
Thirty-first	6,669	115	460	3,281	....
Thirty-second	8,007	130	495	3,679	1
Thirty-third	4,727	84	421	1,872	....
	83,117	2,022	9,843	31,921	10

SECRETARY OF STATE.

District—	Frank C. Jordan	Ethel Lynn	F. J. O'Brien	Gabrella T. Stickney	Scattering
Twenty-first	3,743	1,071	2,296	116	....
Twen'y-second	2,375	674	1,509	78	....
Twenty-third	3,477	1,213	2,826	166	2
Twenty-fourth	4,726	1,109	3,173	202	....
Twenty-fifth	6,002	848	3,280	161	1
Twenty-sixth	8,302	1,179	4,207	282	....
Twenty-seventh	6,721	608	3,254	199	2
Twenty-eighth	7,760	646	2,694	212	....
Twenty-ninth	5,798	1,063	2,841	173	....
Thirtieth	6,924	1,080	2,513	211	....
Thirty-first	7,584	460	2,333	153	....
Thirty-second	8,770	627	2,672	173	....
Thirty-third	5,384	471	1,121	67	....
	77,566	11,049	34,719	2,193	5

STATEMENT OF VOTES, GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

CONTROLLER.

District—	A. E. Briggs	John S. Chambers	Horace A. Johnson	Scattering
Twenty-first	1,370	4,965	413	3
Twenty-second	745	3,406	214	....
Twenty-third	1,352	5,559	364	2
Twenty-fourth	1,375	6,878	418	....
Twenty-fifth	1,165	8,188	384	2
Twenty-sixth	1,465	11,181	641	....
Twenty-seventh	803	8,915	413	1
Twenty-eighth	907	9,430	369	1
Twenty-ninth	1,286	7,872	356	1
Thirtieth	1,391	8,169	371	2
Thirty-first	667	8,985	283	1
Thirty-second	778	10,408	367	1
Thirty-third	679	5,577	296	1
	13,983	99,533	4,889	15

TREASURER.

District—	Friend Wm. Richardson	Albert S. Spaulding	George W. Woodbey	Scattering
Twenty-first	5,090	252	1,291	3
Twenty-second	3,551	169	726	....
Twenty-third	5,585	349	1,361	....
Twenty-fourth	7,042	293	1,290	....
Twenty-fifth	8,354	345	1,043	3
Twenty-sixth	11,488	519	1,376	1
Twenty-seventh	9,078	349	760	5
Twenty-eighth	9,557	361	803	5
Twenty-ninth	7,824	335	1,229	2
Thirtieth	8,261	396	1,337	3
Thirty-first	8,968	313	636	1
Thirty-second	10,443	393	742	2
Thirty-third	5,500	187	811	4
	100,741	4,261	13,405	29

STATEMENT OF VOTES, GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

District—	James H. Blanchard	Walter R. Dunn	U. S. Webb	Scattering
Twenty-first	266	1,313	5,340	3
Twenty-second	164	741	3,648	....
Twenty-third	248	1,446	5,616	1
Twenty-fourth	307	1,289	7,267	....
Twenty-fifth	379	1,100	8,430	4
Twenty-sixth	485	1,428	11,502	2
Twenty-seventh	356	732	9,356	4
Twenty-eighth	391	797	9,714	7
Twenty-ninth	293	1,318	7,847	3
Thirtieth	377	1,316	8,673	2
Thirty-first	267	669	9,212	1
Thirty-second	341	787	10,440	9
Thirty-third	188	624	5,842	3
	4,062	13,560	102,887	39

SURVEYOR GENERAL.

District—	John H. Kendall	William S. Kingsbury	Frank E. Wright	Scattering
Twenty-first	306	3,797	2,472	3
Twenty-second	211	2,571	1,520	8
Twenty-third	313	4,274	2,429	3
Twenty-fourth	368	5,122	3,034	12
Twenty-fifth	372	5,402	3,787	5
Twenty-sixth	480	7,213	5,597	8
Twenty-seventh	309	5,288	4,679	9
Twenty-eighth	336	5,282	5,081	7
Twenty-ninth	319	5,134	3,880	9
Thirtieth	362	4,718	4,912	10
Thirty-first	207	4,643	5,057	2
Thirty-second	254	5,429	6,045	2
Thirty-third	134	2,789	3,731	2
	3,971	61,662	52,224	80

STATEMENT OF VOTES, GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

MEMBER STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION—FIRST DISTRICT.

District—	Ed H. Aigeltinger	John C. Corbett	Mary Harzer	George James	Scattering
Twenty-first	1,791	2,876	955	1,523	....
Twenty-second	1,225	1,955	570	949	....
Twenty-third	1,976	2,699	1,176	1,810	1
Twenty-fourth	2,239	3,615	985	2,294	....
Twenty-fifth	3,243	4,021	779	2,273	2
Twenty-sixth	4,089	5,657	1,026	3,262	....
Twenty-seventh	3,384	3,902	644	2,763	....
Twenty-eighth	3,813	4,195	594	2,721	....
Twenty-ninth	3,118	3,951	904	2,033	2
Thirtieth	3,698	4,062	967	2,004	2
Thirty-first	3,691	4,155	420	2,192	....
Thirty-second	4,154	4,497	503	3,064	....
Thirty-third	2,768	2,954	388	947	....
	39,189	48,539	9,911	27,835	7

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

District—	Francis J. Heney	Joseph R. Knowland	James D. Phelan	Ernest Untermann	F. F. Wheeler	Scattering
Twenty-first	2,251	1,432	3,037	714	54	1
Twenty-second	1,448	1,039	1,918	427	30	....
Twenty-third	2,363	1,565	3,047	916	63	2
Twenty-fourth	2,749	1,716	4,135	775	76	....
Twenty-fifth	2,930	2,282	4,827	551	90	2
Twenty-sixth	3,404	3,224	7,192	655	113	5
Twenty-seventh	2,326	2,463	5,911	358	85	1
Twenty-eighth	2,344	2,955	5,941	355	68	....
Twenty-ninth	2,657	2,241	4,669	756	81	1
Thirtieth	2,213	2,899	5,151	722	105	3
Thirty-first	1,847	3,697	4,926	272	54	1
Thirty-second	2,331	3,664	6,210	306	64	3
Thirty-third	1,003	2,300	3,661	311	44	....
	29,866	31,477	60,625	7,118	927	19

STATEMENT OF VOTES, GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—FOURTH DISTRICT.

District—	H. Colombat	A. K. Gifford	Julius Kahn	J. C. Westenberg	Scattering
Twenty-first	2,071	1,048	3,996	132	....
Twenty-eighth	3,021	556	7,642	184	2
Thirtieth	2,345	961	7,227	223	....
Thirty-first	1,931	418	8,123	131	1
Thirty-second	2,844	516	8,784	155	3
Thirty-third	1,338	429	5,272	70	3
	13,550	3,928	41,044	895	9

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—FIFTH DISTRICT.

District—	Mads P. Christensen	Fred Head	Jno. I. Nolan	Scattering
Twenty-second	659	149	3,803	....
Twenty-third	1,184	270	6,089	....
Twenty-fourth	1,211	426	7,281	1
Twenty-fifth	934	615	8,449	2
Twenty-sixth	1,371	852	11,391	7
Twenty-seventh	806	710	8,823	7
Twenty-ninth	1,201	388	8,039	6
	7,366	3,410	53,875	23

STATE SENATOR—EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

District—	D. J. Beban	W. F. Burbank	H. Ernst	G. Hartman
Thirty-second	4,182	1,813	436	3,634
Thirty-third	2,668	658	304	2,402
	6,850	2,471	740	6,036

STATEMENT OF VOTES, GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

STATE SENATOR—TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

District—	J. P. Hayes	Peter Hoy	W. S. Scott	Scattering
Twenty-sixth	323	80	594	....
Twenty-seventh	2,689	594	6,281	1
Twenty-eighth	2,987	619	7,505	2
Thirtieth	1,173	468	2,772	....
Thirty-first	47	13	131	....
	7,219	1,774	17,283	3

STATE SENATOR—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

District—	J. J. Crowley	E. J. D. Nolan	H. F. Sahlender	Scattering
Twenty-fifth	1,245	780	229	2
Twenty-sixth	941	1,141	169	....
Twenty-ninth	5,000	3,444	1,231	5
Thirtieth	1,989	2,774	628	1
	9,175	8,139	2,257	8

STATE SENATOR—TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

District—	Lawrence J. Flaherty	C. J. Powers	W. C. Shepard
Twenty-third	3,535	3,092	1,123
Twenty-fourth	3,991	4,176	1,160
	7,526	7,268	2,283

STATEMENT OF VOTES, GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

Twenty-first Assembly District.

T. F. Feeley	1,502
Walter A. McDonald	5,347
Scattering	6

Twenty-second Assembly District.

R. Allen	564
J. J. Ford, Jr.	1,977
W. P. Kennedy	2,184

Twenty-third Assembly District.

J. F. McCarthy	2,790
J. J. Ryan	3,561
Rose C. Walker	1,218

Twenty-fourth Assembly District.

W. M. Collins	6,969
H. W. Hartman	1,681
Scattering	4

Twenty-fifth Assembly District.

C. W. Godsill	3,633
J. A. Kendrick	2,682
W. C. McCarthy	3,107
H. Warnecke, Jr.	834

Twenty-sixth Assembly District.

G. E. Bradley	3,318
R. Fellom	4,306
J. J. Hayes	4,821
D. F. Pemberton	1,153
Scattering	2

Twenty-seventh Assembly District.

W. H. Eastman	566
R. W. Neal	3,175
N. J. Prendergast	3,690
E. P. Walsh	3,183
Scattering	3

Twenty-eighth Assembly District.

L. F. Erb	3,218
J. C. Flugger	2,955
J. J. McDonald	4,318
J. M. Reynolds	555

Twenty-ninth Assembly District.

J. J. Byrnes	3,262
M. H. Morris	1,088
H. F. Morrison	2,845
E. E. Pfaeffle	2,533
Scattering	2

Thirtieth Assembly District.

M. D. Cohn	3,929
W. F. DeWitt	1,229
J. E. Marron	5,013
Scattering	2

Thirty-first Assembly District.

C. A. DeCamp	2,599
C. P. Eells	2,857
L. Lagomarsino	459
M. L. Schmitt	4,405
Scattering	2

Thirty-second Assembly District.

LeRoy H. Bear	590
R. H. Carey	2,548
J. T. Fleming	2,324
F. N. Rogers	5,995
Scattering	2

Thirty-third Assembly District.

M. L. Ahl	749
V. J. Canepa	5,474
Scattering	8

CHIEF JUSTICE SUPREME COURT.

	Full Term			Short Term		
District—	F. M. Angellotti	Wm. M. Conley	Scattering	Matt I. Sullivan	H. M. Owens	Scattering
Twenty-first	2,764	3,750	52	515	64	236
Twenty-second	1,768	2,514	1	318	33	95
Twenty-third	3,235	3,881	17	543	51	172
Twenty-fourth	3,630	4,844	4	1,043	64	273
Twenty-fifth	4,951	4,683	76	1,235	116	333
Twenty-sixth	6,925	6,312	9	1,781	222	539
Twenty-seventh	6,295	3,977	74	1,412	119	400
Twenty-eighth	6,569	4,292	11	1,383	225	489
Twenty-ninth	4,707	4,628	28	1,099	115	414
Thirtieth	5,406	4,542	8	1,076	158	405
Thirty-first	7,078	2,935	23	1,548	290	551
Thirty-second	7,116	4,484	.....	1,658	240	656
Thirty-third	4,388	2,308	104	431	108	183
	64,832	53,150	407	14,042	1,805	4,746

STATEMENT OF VOTES, GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE SUPREME COURT.

District—	Wm. P. James	Wm. P. Lawlor	John D. Murphey	Lucian Shaw	Scattering
Twenty-first	1,998	4,883	3,400	1,798	3
Twenty-second	1,072	3,641	2,276	1,031	....
Twenty-third	1,954	5,516	3,540	1,969	3
Twenty-fourth	2,238	6,781	3,991	2,847	1
Twenty-fifth	2,722	7,640	4,677	2,760	5
Twenty-sixth	2,791	10,141	6,714	4,669	2
Twenty-seventh	2,073	7,404	4,975	4,338	30
Twenty-eighth	2,591	7,387	4,673	4,796	43
Twenty-ninth	2,874	7,132	3,891	3,077	3
Thirtieth	2,463	6,976	4,539	4,324	2
Thirty-first	1,976	6,108	5,178	5,384	91
Thirty-second	2,730	7,796	4,923	5,981	7
Thirty-third	2,064	4,555	2,626	2,688	5
	29,546	85,960	55,403	45,662	195

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL, FIRST APPELLATE DISTRICT.

	Full Term		Short Term		
District—	Frank H. Kerrigan	Scattering	John E. Richards	Fred S. Stratton	Scattering
Twenty-first	5,556	19	3,700	2,420	20
Twenty-second	3,850	.....	2,206	1,869	48
Twenty-third	6,182	4	4,009	2,728	74
Twenty-fourth	7,461	11	4,106	4,029	8
Twenty-fifth	8,393	9	5,368	3,809	16
Twenty-sixth	11,541	23	6,517	6,201	9
Twenty-seventh	8,930	17	5,538	4,310	52
Twenty-eighth	9,189	26	4,743	5,513	74
Twenty-ninth	7,996	19	5,379	3,337	15
Thirtieth	8,481	19	4,571	4,919	140
Thirty-first	8,826	33	5,235	4,555	30
Thirty-second	10,078	14	5,305	5,689	10
Thirty-third	5,669	7	3,654	2,710	66
	102,152	201	60,331	52,089	562

STATEMENT OF VOTES, GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.

District—	J. F. Brennan	M. E. Cerf	W. F. Crist	G. E. Crothers	D. C. Deasy	F. H. Dunne	B. J. Flood	A. J. Fritz
Twenty-first	1,625	3,049	2,589	3,210	4,728	3,811	3,912	1,445
Twenty-second	765	2,460	1,776	2,060	3,146	2,497	2,693	978
Twenty-third	1,223	3,334	3,241	3,596	5,374	4,162	4,485	1,664
Twenty-fourth	1,406	3,662	3,099	4,906	6,196	5,365	5,314	1,919
Twenty-fifth	1,381	4,136	3,427	4,817	6,981	6,278	6,236	2,345
Twenty-sixth	1,598	6,170	4,503	6,957	7,808	9,017	7,957	3,213
Twenty-seventh	993	5,034	3,192	5,603	5,921	6,539	5,427	2,735
Twenty-eighth	1,155	5,770	4,020	5,673	5,715	6,641	5,155	2,695
Twenty-ninth	1,228	4,229	3,300	4,512	5,815	5,040	5,580	2,027
Thirtieth	1,282	5,280	3,582	5,222	5,881	5,467	4,901	2,088
Thirty-first	924	6,693	2,889	6,272	4,595	6,138	3,994	1,808
Thirty-second	1,338	6,713	3,734	6,511	5,943	7,047	5,683	2,151
Thirty-third	953	3,554	2,276	2,936	4,427	3,838	3,559	1,114
	15,871	60,084	41,628	62,275	72,530	71,840	64,896	26,182

STATEMENT OF VOTES, GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.

District—	A. E. Graupner	F. A. Griffin	John Hunt	Jos. E. O'Donnell	Edw. P. Shortall	George A. Sturtevant	John J. Sullivan	J. J. Van Nostrand	Scattering
Twenty-first	1,637	3,537	2,993	1,266	5,201	3,312	4,264	4,822	2
Twenty-second	1,085	2,343	2,149	640	3,484	2,061	2,661	3,264	3
Twenty-third	2,049	3,873	3,607	979	5,705	3,766	4,001	5,177	7
Twenty-fourth	2,394	4,921	4,357	1,325	6,554	4,675	4,649	5,955	5
Twenty-fifth	2,858	5,436	5,146	1,426	7,133	5,169	5,124	6,917	10
Twenty-sixth	4,413	6,788	7,718	1,838	9,265	7,709	6,204	9,660	7
Twenty-seventh	4,316	5,214	6,457	1,452	6,574	6,650	4,119	7,058	4
Twenty-eighth	3,868	5,156	6,972	1,426	7,032	7,217	4,400	7,917	3
Twenty-ninth	3,294	5,216	5,360	1,344	7,059	5,377	5,281	6,911	3
Thirtieth	3,167	5,034	6,640	1,571	7,384	6,061	5,027	7,513	5
Thirty-first	4,736	4,234	7,857	1,413	5,701	6,986	3,360	7,155	6
Thirty-second	4,028	5,508	7,276	1,795	7,698	7,745	5,079	8,826	2
Thirty-third	1,607	3,311	3,445	840	5,418	4,301	4,146	5,526	1
	39,452	60,571	69,977	17,315	84,208	71,029	58,315	86,701	58

STATEMENT OF VOTES, GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

District—	C. F. Adams	A. T. Barnett	J. G. Conlan	C. E. A. Creighton	J. R. Daniels	F. T. Deasy	A. B. Lawson	H. E. Manning	Thos. F. Prendergast	M. J. Roche	Scattering
Twenty-first	2,610	2,895	3,914	3,344	1,966	3,538	2,076	1,441	2,438	3,887	....
Twenty-second	1,584	2,052	2,954	2,353	1,323	2,532	1,400	976	1,439	2,648	....
Twenty-third	2,675	3,004	5,041	4,170	2,208	4,471	1,894	1,657	2,530	4,425	4
Twenty-fourth	3,142	3,474	5,280	5,297	2,944	5,072	2,330	2,186	3,174	5,035	4
Twenty-fifth	3,463	3,858	5,583	5,775	3,612	5,544	2,623	2,395	3,647	5,562	1
Twenty-sixth	5,828	5,738	7,169	6,859	4,589	6,956	4,131	3,902	5,223	7,002	2
Twenty-seventh	4,356	4,995	5,447	5,158	3,509	4,473	3,246	2,261	4,809	5,244	1
Twenty-eighth	4,256	5,759	5,865	5,423	3,516	4,525	2,955	2,542	5,119	5,051	1
Twenty-ninth	3,480	4,293	5,381	4,889	2,578	4,903	2,769	2,471	3,891	5,714	....
Thirtieth	3,834	5,585	5,800	5,011	3,466	4,627	2,555	2,212	3,729	5,738	3
Thirty-first	4,776	6,331	5,838	4,918	3,752	3,772	1,987	1,555	4,079	4,180	....
Thirty-second	4,515	7,172	7,012	6,107	4,522	4,994	2,846	2,223	4,501	5,394	4
Thirty-third	2,091	3,432	4,621	3,861	2,706	3,499	1,511	1,084	2,139	3,826	....
	46,610	58,588	69,905	63,165	40,691	58,906	32,323	26,905	46,718	63,706	20

STATEMENT OF VOTES, GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

District—	Mrs. N. E. Davidson	E. Hyatt	Scattering
Twenty-first	2,042	2,983	10
Twenty-second	1,125	2,212	2
Twenty-third	2,465	3,697	3
Twenty-fourth	2,514	4,862	3
Twenty-fifth	2,670	5,415	3
Twenty-sixth	3,196	8,458	11
Twenty-seventh	2,977	6,289	2
Twenty-eighth	2,582	7,062	4
Twenty-ninth	2,905	5,074	14
Thirtieth	2,752	6,039	11
Thirty-first	2,862	6,073	9
Thirty-second	3,200	7,334	4
Thirty-third	1,929	3,636	2
	33,219	69,134	78

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

District—	Alfred Roncovieri	Scattering
Twenty-first	4,543	27
Twenty-second	3,195	6
Twenty-third	5,728	29
Twenty-fourth	6,755	17
Twenty-fifth	7,530	43
Twenty-sixth	10,789	49
Twenty-seventh	8,501	53
Twenty-eighth	8,984	51
Twenty-ninth	7,313	31
Thirtieth	7,984	34
Thirty-first	8,356	29
Thirty-second	9,865	22
Thirty-third	5,289	6
	94,832	397

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

1—CALLING CONVENTION FOR REVISION OF CONSTITUTION. ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 17.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	1,829	2,820
Twenty-second	1,120	2,085
Twenty-third	1,975	3,440
Twenty-fourth	2,116	4,459
Twenty-fifth	2,135	5,288
Twenty-sixth	2,680	8,232
Twenty-seventh	1,804	6,842
Twenty-eighth	1,913	7,491
Twenty-ninth	2,106	4,892
Thirtieth	2,171	5,875
Thirty-first	1,603	7,491
Thirty-second	2,190	7,761
Thirty-third	1,037	4,011
	24,679	70,687

2—PROHIBITION.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	1,505	5,736
Twenty-second	741	4,041
Twenty-third	1,333	6,435
Twenty-fourth	1,715	7,448
Twenty-fifth	1,728	8,664
Twenty-sixth	2,606	11,600
Twenty-seventh	2,028	8,647
Twenty-eighth	2,050	9,328
Twenty-ninth	1,671	8,474
Thirtieth	1,962	8,866
Thirty-first	1,585	9,047
Thirty-second	2,053	10,407
Thirty-third	701	6,578
	21,678	105,271

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

3—EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	4,394	2,352
Twenty-second	2,692	1,718
Twenty-third	4,661	2,637
Twenty-fourth	4,853	3,735
Twenty-fifth	4,676	5,211
Twenty-sixth	5,310	8,272
Twenty-seventh	2,812	7,482
Twenty-eighth	3,132	7,875
Twenty-ninth	4,850	4,828
Thirtieth	4,275	6,008
Thirty-first	2,210	8,112
Thirty-second	3,276	8,581
Thirty-third	2,488	4,098
	49,629	70,909

4—ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,241	3,307
Twenty-second	1,346	2,258
Twenty-third	2,596	3,453
Twenty-fourth	3,150	4,127
Twenty-fifth	3,172	5,239
Twenty-sixth	4,623	7,546
Twenty-seventh	3,560	5,863
Twenty-eighth	3,602	6,577
Twenty-ninth	2,894	5,167
Thirtieth	3,215	5,884
Thirty-first	3,199	6,395
Thirty-second	3,660	7,286
Thirty-third	1,298	5,012
	38,556	68,114

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

5—INVESTMENT COMPANIES ACT.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,723	2,043
Twenty-second	1,630	1,582
Twenty-third	2,987	2,492
Twenty-fourth	3,476	3,083
Twenty-fifth	3,457	3,999
Twenty-sixth	4,705	6,342
Twenty-seventh	3,377	5,342
Twenty-eighth	3,491	5,873
Twenty-ninth	3,492	3,703
Thirtieth	3,363	4,664
Thirty-first	2,719	6,344
Thirty-second	3,668	6,234
Thirty-third	1,520	3,515
	40,608	55,216

6—WATER COMMISSION ACT.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,688	1,933
Twenty-second	1,638	1,566
Twenty-third	3,064	2,334
Twenty-fourth	3,458	3,080
Twenty-fifth	3,360	3,970
Twenty-sixth	4,502	6,301
Twenty-seventh	3,157	5,427
Twenty-eighth	3,327	5,910
Twenty-ninth	3,494	3,595
Thirtieth	3,350	4,559
Thirty-first	2,650	6,261
Thirty-second	3,606	6,120
Thirty-third	1,582	3,291
	39,876	54,347

CONSTITUTIÓNAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

7—LOCAL TAXATION EXEMPTION.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,529	2,439
Twenty-second	1,558	1,897
Twenty-third	2,879	3,036
Twenty-fourth	3,292	3,761
Twenty-fifth	3,051	4,801
Twenty-sixth	4,075	7,342
Twenty-seventh	2,792	6,209
Twenty-eighth	2,818	6,794
Twenty-ninth	3,100	4,458
Thirtieth	2,996	5,386
Thirty-first	2,157	7,068
Thirty-second	2,996	6,905
Thirty-third	1,340	3,768
	35,583	63,864

8—EXEMPTING VESSELS FROM TAXATION.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,921	2,254
Twenty-second	2,009	1,581
Twenty-third	3,063	2,941
Twenty-fourth	4,161	3,104
Twenty-fifth	4,876	3,394
Twenty-sixth	7,489	4,348
Twenty-seventh	6,278	3,035
Twenty-eighth	6,651	3,264
Twenty-ninth	4,510	3,114
Thirtieth	5,400	3,142
Thirty-first	6,817	2,634
Thirty-second	7,392	3,068
Thirty-third	3,422	2,078
	64,989	37,957

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

9—REGULATING INVESTMENT COMPANIES.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,390	2,126
Twenty-second	1,355	1,718
Twenty-third	2,551	2,722
Twenty-fourth	3,047	3,306
Twenty-fifth	3,032	4,149
Twenty-sixth	4,222	6,388
Twenty-seventh	2,883	5,705
Twenty-eighth	3,154	5,905
Twenty-ninth	2,992	3,938
Thirtieth	3,178	4,630
Thirty-first	2,285	6,570
Thirty-second	3,288	6,408
Thirty-third	1,737	3,106
	36,114	56,671

10—ABOLITION OF POLL TAX.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	4,317	1,714
Twenty-second	2,668	1,450
Twenty-third	4,713	2,095
Twenty-fourth	5,367	2,738
Twenty-fifth	5,671	3,499
Twenty-sixth	7,557	5,366
Twenty-seventh	5,370	4,445
Twenty-eighth	5,736	4,825
Twenty-ninth	5,849	3,062
Thirtieth	5,860	3,710
Thirty-first	4,350	5,442
Thirty-second	6,047	5,143
Thirty-third	3,470	2,514
	66,975	46,003

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

11—UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BUILDING BOND ACT.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	3,325	1,588
Twenty-second	2,039	1,381
Twenty-third	3,474	2,278
Twenty-fourth	4,647	2,399
Twenty-fifth	5,466	2,593
Twenty-sixth	8,504	3,387
Twenty-seventh	7,095	2,282
Twenty-eighth	7,333	2,543
Twenty-ninth	5,583	2,268
Thirtieth	6,220	2,313
Thirty-first	7,517	2,025
Thirty-second	8,464	2,288
Thirty-third	3,593	1,707
	73,260	29,052

12—CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,099	1,932
Twenty-second	1,363	1,488
Twenty-three	2,245	2,509
Twenty-fourth	2,945	2,863
Twenty-fifth	3,307	3,197
Twenty-sixth	5,360	4,695
Twenty-seventh	4,546	3,478
Twenty-eighth	4,817	3,745
Twenty-ninth	3,240	3,051
Thirtieth	3,837	3,376
Thirty-first	4,900	3,531
Thirty-second	5,229	3,771
Thirty-third	2,068	2,390
	45,956	40,026

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

13—QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS AT BOND ELECTIONS.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	1,830	3,145
Twenty-second	1,421	1,980
Twenty-third	2,731	3,056
Twenty-fourth	3,284	3,624
Twenty-fifth	3,127	4,640
Twenty-sixth	5,119	6,290
Twenty-seventh	4,297	4,639
Twenty-eighth	4,817	4,692
Twenty-ninth	2,775	4,689
Thirtieth	3,326	4,938
Thirty-first	4,427	4,641
Thirty-second	4,159	5,682
Thirty-third	1,897	3,046
	43,210	55,062

14—VOTING BY ABSENT ELECTORS.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,200	2,587
Twenty-second	1,160	2,155
Twenty-third	2,222	3,404
Twenty-fourth	2,395	4,454
Twenty-fifth	2,516	5,189
Twenty-sixth	3,292	8,062
Twenty-seventh	2,171	6,767
Twenty-eighth	2,295	7,159
Twenty-ninth	2,620	4,803
Thirtieth	2,490	5,702
Thirty-first	1,783	7,347
Thirty-second	2,676	7,312
Thirty-third	1,370	3,637
	29,190	68,578

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

15—DEPOSIT OF PUBLIC MONEYS.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,127	1,972
Twenty-second	1,320	1,551
Twenty-third	2,589	2,389
Twenty-fourth	2,947	3,124
Twenty-fifth	2,980	3,918
Twenty-sixth	4,072	6,116
Twenty-seventh	2,941	5,395
Twenty-eighth	3,157	5,697
Twenty-ninth	3,005	3,553
Thirtieth	3,081	4,359
Thirty-first	2,430	6,235
Thirty-second	3,215	6,083
Thirty-third	1,581	3,084
	35,445	53,476

16—CONDEMNATION FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,344	2,012
Twenty-second	1,443	1,594
Twenty-third	2,710	2,462
Twenty-fourth	3,145	3,024
Twenty-fifth	2,987	4,037
Twenty-sixth	4,407	5,959
Twenty-seventh	3,148	5,262
Twenty-eighth	3,289	5,679
Twenty-ninth	3,147	3,587
Thirtieth	3,084	4,523
Thirty-first	2,613	6,076
Thirty-second	3,357	5,974
Thirty-third	1,414	3,187
	37,088	53,376

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

17—EXPOSITION CONTRIBUTION BY ALAMEDA COUNTY.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	3,591	1,167
Twenty-second	2,452	859
Twenty-third	4,169	1,475
Twenty-fourth	5,402	1,524
Twenty-fifth	6,158	1,711
Twenty-sixth	9,672	1,964
Twenty-seventh	7,864	1,370
Twenty-eighth	8,265	1,578
Twenty-ninth	6,019	1,538
Thirtieth	7,088	1,622
Thirty-first	8,306	1,173
Thirty-second	9,074	1,394
Thirty-third	3,963	1,318
	82,023	18,693

18—NON-SALE OF GAME.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	1,684	3,581
Twenty-second	1,077	2,730
Twenty-third	1,796	4,549
Twenty-fourth	2,134	5,378
Twenty-fifth	2,422	6,163
Twenty-sixth	3,262	9,066
Twenty-seventh	2,665	6,885
Twenty-eighth	2,820	7,367
Twenty-ninth	2,228	5,954
Thirtieth	2,540	6,438
Thirty-first	3,155	6,368
Thirty-second	3,232	7,653
Thirty-third	1,384	4,351
	30,399	76,483

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

19—CONSOLIDATION OF CITY AND COUNTY AND LIMITED ANNEXATION OF CONTIGUOUS TERRITORY.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,785	1,535
Twenty-second	1,903	1,118
Twenty-third	3,409	1,795
Twenty-fourth	4,284	2,064
Twenty-fifth	4,828	2,447
Twenty-sixth	7,331	3,630
Twenty-seventh	6,271	2,473
Twenty-eighth	6,428	2,844
Twenty-ninth	4,595	2,256
Thirtieth	5,309	2,516
Thirty-first	6,149	2,817
Thirty-second	6,740	3,006
Thirty-third	2,944	1,858
	62,976	30,359

20—PRIZE-FIGHTS.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,564	3,192
Twenty-second	1,596	2,198
Twenty-third	2,924	3,581
Twenty-fourth	3,827	4,021
Twenty-fifth	4,005	4,842
Twenty-sixth	6,330	6,290
Twenty-seventh	5,183	4,602
Twenty-eighth	5,252	5,123
Twenty-ninth	3,781	4,789
Thirtieth	4,457	4,961
Thirty-first	5,057	4,714
Thirty-second	5,415	5,785
Thirty-third	2,186	3,710
	52,577	57,808

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

21—CITY AND COUNTY CONSOLIDATION AND ANNEXATION WITH CONSENT OF ANNEXED TERRITORY.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,873	1,549
Twenty-second	1,776	1,232
Twenty-three	3,369	1,879
Twenty-fourth	4,342	2,037
Twenty-fifth	4,803	2,472
Twenty-sixth	7,682	3,112
Twenty-seventh	6,327	2,337
Twenty-eighth	6,675	2,555
Twenty-ninth	4,805	2,139
Thirtieth	5,319	2,506
Thirty-first	6,472	2,476
Thirty-second	7,187	2,586
Thirty-third	3,109	1,739
	64,739	28,619

22—LAND TITLE LAW.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,449	1,695
Twenty-second	1,562	1,403
Twenty-third	2,906	2,206
Twenty-fourth	3,254	2,811
Twenty-fifth	3,305	3,496
Twenty-sixth	4,840	5,302
Twenty-seventh	3,594	4,646
Twenty-eighth	3,809	5,002
Twenty-ninth	3,340	3,091
Thirtieth	3,528	3,865
Thirty-first	3,231	5,433
Thirty-second	3,950	5,319
Thirty-third	1,742	2,896
	41,510	47,165

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

23—ELECTIONS BY PLURALITY PREFERENTIAL VOTE AND PRIMARY.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,108	2,127
Twenty-second	1,238	1,727
Twenty-third	2,376	2,626
Twenty-fourth	2,676	3,276
Twenty-fifth	2,717	4,100
Twenty-sixth	3,658	6,417
Twenty-seventh	2,637	5,440
Twenty-eighth	2,809	5,776
Twenty-ninth	2,744	3,820
Thirtieth	2,657	4,647
Thirty-first	2,152	6,379
Thirty-second	2,878	6,219
Thirty-third	1,292	3,254
	31,942	55,808

24—ASSEMBLY PAY ROLL EXPENSES.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	1,172	3,175
Twenty-second	668	2,437
Twenty-third	1,000	4,213
Twenty-fourth	1,065	5,272
Twenty-fifth	1,342	5,816
Twenty-sixth	1,513	9,147
Twenty-seventh	1,063	7,413
Twenty-eighth	1,069	7,892
Twenty-ninth	1,237	5,544
Thirtieth	1,244	6,389
Thirty-first	946	7,799
Thirty-second	1,340	8,160
Thirty-third	653	4,034
	14,312	77,291

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

25—ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF MUNICIPAL CHARTERS.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,409	1,537
Twenty-second	1,668	1,149
Twenty-third	2,779	1,901
Twenty-fourth	3,436	2,332
Twenty-fifth	3,626	2,902
Twenty-sixth	5,451	4,240
Twenty-seventh	4,545	3,386
Twenty-eighth	4,731	3,689
Twenty-ninth	3,567	2,642
Thirtieth	4,118	3,000
Thirty-first	4,811	3,595
Thirty-second	5,167	3,727
Thirty-third	2,190	2,308
	48,498	36,408

26—LEGISLATIVE CONTROL OF IRRIGATION, RECLAMATION AND DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,810	1,307
Twenty-second	1,777	1,064
Twenty-third	3,138	1,687
Twenty-fourth	3,821	2,043
Twenty-fifth	4,083	2,501
Twenty-sixth	6,303	3,728
Twenty-seventh	5,147	3,013
Twenty-eighth	5,488	3,120
Twenty-ninth	4,054	2,300
Thirtieth	4,643	2,646
Thirty-first	5,466	3,048
Thirty-second	5,956	3,199
Thirty-third	2,470	2,050
	55,156	31,706

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

27—COUNTY CHARTERS.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,212	1,513
Twenty-second	1,470	1,176
Twenty-third	2,448	1,982
Twenty-fourth	3,130	2,282
Twenty-fifth	3,422	2,700
Twenty-sixth	5,421	3,869
Twenty-seventh	4,631	3,059
Twenty-eighth	4,949	3,102
Twenty-ninth	3,438	2,484
Thirtieth	4,015	2,785
Thirty-first	5,150	3,015
Thirty-second	5,275	3,353
Thirty-third	2,107	2,180
	47,668	33,500

28—REGULATION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,480	1,791
Twenty-second	1,512	1,481
Twenty-third	2,709	2,335
Twenty-fourth	3,409	2,671
Twenty-fifth	3,740	3,165
Twenty-sixth	5,935	4,410
Twenty-seventh	4,937	3,388
Twenty-eighth	5,289	3,564
Twenty-ninth	3,747	2,933
Thirtieth	4,338	3,152
Thirty-first	5,211	3,412
Thirty-second	5,754	3,554
Thirty-third	2,413	2,192
	51,474	38,048

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

29—INCORPORATION OF MUNICIPALITIES.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,446	1,390
Twenty-second	1,639	1,061
Twenty-third	2,776	1,802
Twenty-fourth	3,525	2,063
Twenty-fifth	3,711	2,612
Twenty-sixth	6,038	3,566
Twenty-seventh	4,943	2,929
Twenty-eighth	5,303	2,982
Twenty-ninth	3,746	2,316
Thirtieth	4,514	2,529
Thirty-first	5,464	2,849
Thirty-second	5,682	3,064
Thirty-third	2,388	1,993
	52,175	31,156

30—IRRIGATION DISTRICTS CONTROLLING INTERNATIONAL WATER SYSTEMS.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,582	1,292
Twenty-second	1,673	1,071
Twenty-third	2,900	1,688
Twenty-fourth	3,642	1,992
Twenty-fifth	3,960	2,421
Twenty-sixth	6,239	3,374
Twenty-seventh	5,190	2,671
Twenty-eighth	5,478	2,909
Twenty-ninth	3,911	2,232
Thirtieth	4,612	2,427
Thirty-first	5,750	2,629
Thirty-second	6,025	2,883
Thirty-three	2,481	1,955
	54,443	29,544

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

31—VALUATION OF CONDEMNED PUBLIC UTILITIES BY RAILROAD COMMISSION.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,386	1,723
Twenty-second	1,444	1,387
Twenty-third	2,721	2,100
Twenty-fourth	3,165	2,634
Twenty-fifth	3,112	3,467
Twenty-sixth	4,517	5,404
Twenty-seventh	3,519	4,650
Twenty-eighth	3,419	5,141
Twenty-ninth	3,206	3,203
Thirtieth	3,195	3,984
Thirty-first	2,664	5,755
Thirty-second	3,699	5,389
Thirty-third	1,579	2,943
	38,626	47,780

32—ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	3,150	1,355
Twenty-second	2,122	982
Twenty-third	3,729	1,558
Twenty-fourth	4,412	1,993
Twenty-fifth	4,666	2,559
Twenty-sixth	6,968	3,789
Twenty-seventh	5,515	3,087
Twenty-eighth	5,780	3,324
Twenty-ninth	4,628	2,320
Thirtieth	5,098	2,788
Thirty-first	5,201	3,582
Thirty-second	6,197	3,427
Thirty-third	2,781	2,062
	60,247	32,826

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

33—PUBLIC UTILITIES IN MUNICIPALITIES.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,014	1,840
Twenty-second	1,256	1,417
Twenty-third	2,384	2,212
Twenty-fourth	2,720	2,922
Twenty-fifth	2,620	3,723
Twenty-sixth	3,821	5,777
Twenty-seventh	2,738	5,117
Twenty-eighth	2,885	5,424
Twenty-ninth	2,751	3,361
Thirtieth	2,820	4,117
Thirty-first	2,295	6,001
Thirty-second	3,167	5,673
Thirty-third	1,292	3,040
	32,763	50,624

34—TAXATION OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,306	1,739
Twenty-second	1,520	1,341
Twenty-third	2,868	2,120
Twenty-fourth	3,454	2,529
Twenty-fifth	3,459	3,096
Twenty-sixth	5,590	4,385
Twenty-seventh	4,590	3,459
Twenty-eighth	4,897	3,716
Twenty-ninth	3,467	2,891
Thirtieth	4,115	3,137
Thirty-first	4,922	3,489
Thirty-second	5,277	3,817
Thirty-third	2,229	2,291
	48,694	38,010

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

35—SACRAMENTO STATE BUILDING BONDS.

District—	For	Against
Twenty-first	2,848	1,302
Twenty-second	1,727	1,114
Twenty-third	2,972	1,953
Twenty-fourth	3,880	2,169
Twenty-fifth	4,652	2,280
Twenty-sixth	7,011	3,363
Twenty-seventh	5,581	2,748
Twenty-eighth	5,788	3,013
Twenty-ninth	4,748	1,943
Thirtieth	5,031	2,268
Thirty-first	5,636	2,850
Thirty-second	6,746	2,564
Thirty-third	2,905	1,494
	59,525	29,061

36—SAN FRANCISCO STATE BUILDING ACT.

District—	For	Against
Twenty-first	3,356	814
Twenty-second	2,155	687
Twenty-third	3,772	1,205
Twenty-fourth	4,854	1,319
Twenty-fifth	5,657	1,298
Twenty-sixth	8,711	1,730
Twenty-seventh	6,945	1,472
Twenty-eighth	7,284	1,538
Twenty-ninth	5,724	1,096
Thirtieth	6,163	1,268
Thirty-first	7,189	1,426
Thirty-second	8,164	1,322
Thirty-third	3,588	827
	73,562	16,002

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

37—STATE FAIR GROUNDS BONDS.

District—	For	Against
Twenty-first	2,648	1,364
Twenty-second	1,531	1,202
Twenty-third	2,695	2,099
Twenty-fourth	3,528	2,390
Twenty-fifth	4,253	2,439
Twenty-sixth	6,319	3,791
Twenty-seventh	5,089	3,021
Twenty-eighth	5,237	3,277
Twenty-ninth	4,323	2,140
Thirtieth	4,576	2,495
Thirty-first	5,163	3,203
Thirty-second	6,167	2,887
Thirty-third	2,610	1,585
	54,139	31,893

38—LOS ANGELES STATE BUILDING BONDS.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,355	1,983
Twenty-second	1,343	1,662
Twenty-third	2,455	2,762
Twenty-fourth	3,070	3,292
Twenty-fifth	3,627	3,535
Twenty-sixth	5,607	5,116
Twenty-seventh	4,518	4,051
Twenty-eighth	4,724	4,335
Twenty-ninth	3,787	3,146
Thirtieth	4,161	3,519
Thirty-first	4,709	4,028
Thirty-second	5,592	4,040
Thirty-third	2,266	2,455
	48,214	43,924

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

39—SUSPENSION OF PROHIBITION AMENDMENT.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	3,088	1,577
Twenty-second	2,161	1,132
Twenty-third	3,588	1,907
Twenty-fourth	4,517	2,261
Twenty-fifth	5,371	2,317
Twenty-sixth	8,216	3,073
Twenty-seventh	6,702	2,274
Twenty-eighth	7,007	2,412
Twenty-ninth	5,271	2,084
Thirtieth	5,823	2,225
Thirty-first	7,157	1,994
Thirty-second	7,775	2,377
Thirty-third	3,632	1,514
	70,308	27,147

40—EXTRA SESSIONS OF DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	1,914	2,164
Twenty-second	1,149	1,628
Twenty-third	2,112	2,707
Twenty-fourth	2,513	3,503
Twenty-fifth	2,517	4,138
Twenty-sixth	3,591	6,554
Twenty-seventh	2,521	5,705
Twenty-eighth	2,667	6,061
Twenty-ninth	2,507	3,848
Thirtieth	2,488	4,782
Thirty-first	2,162	6,445
Thirty-second	2,870	6,346
Thirty-third	1,336	3,202
	30,347	57,083

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

41—MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,752	1,406
Twenty-second	1,701	1,163
Twenty-third	3,182	1,762
Twenty-fourth	4,117	1,931
Twenty-fifth	4,416	2,355
Twenty-sixth	7,135	3,173
Twenty-seventh	6,121	2,266
Twenty-eighth	6,487	2,390
Twenty-ninth	4,394	2,148
Thirtieth	4,966	2,497
Thirty-first	6,270	2,463
Thirty-second	6,836	2,597
Thirty-third	2,732	1,980
	61,109	28,131

42—PLACE OF PAYMENT OF BONDS AND INTEREST.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,297	1,461
Twenty-second	1,422	1,203
Twenty-third	2,591	1,876
Twenty-fourth	3,359	2,179
Twenty-fifth	3,746	2,479
Twenty-sixth	5,986	3,595
Twenty-seventh	5,165	2,683
Twenty-eighth	5,363	2,998
Twenty-ninth	3,649	2,306
Thirtieth	4,329	2,546
Thirty-first	5,767	2,665
Thirty-second	5,952	2,876
Thirty-third	2,459	1,844
	52,085	30,711

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

43—EXEMPTING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FROM TAXATION.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,408	2,037
Twenty-second	1,605	1,590
Twenty-third	2,744	2,676
Twenty-fourth	3,500	3,341
Twenty-fifth	3,933	3,682
Twenty-sixth	5,708	5,660
Twenty-seventh	4,517	4,465
Twenty-eighth	4,341	5,115
Twenty-ninth	3,709	3,476
Thirtieth	3,995	3,948
Thirty-first	4,148	4,930
Thirty-second	4,924	4,979
Thirty-third	2,191	2,603
	47,723	48,502

44—MINIMUM WAGE.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	3,286	1,938
Twenty-second	2,164	1,457
Twenty-third	3,781	2,328
Twenty-fourth	4,240	3,089
Twenty-fifth	4,196	4,035
Twenty-sixth	5,418	6,365
Twenty-seventh	3,823	5,347
Twenty-eighth	4,008	5,811
Twenty-ninth	4,199	3,826
Thirtieth	4,448	4,331
Thirty-first	2,843	6,529
Thirty-second	4,434	6,052
Thirty-third	2,083	3,140
	48,923	54,248

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

45—ONE DAY REST IN SEVEN.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	3,555	2,279
Twenty-second	2,127	1,874
Twenty-third	4,043	2,664
Twenty-fourth	4,546	3,356
Twenty-fifth	4,423	4,612
Twenty-sixth	5,607	7,059
Twenty-seventh	3,459	6,270
Twenty-eighth	3,645	6,641
Twenty-ninth	4,348	4,358
Thirtieth	4,376	5,177
Thirty-first	2,527	7,290
Thirty-second	3,921	7,221
Thirty-third	2,185	3,970
	48,762	62,771

46—DRUGLESS PRACTICE.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	1,946	2,967
Twenty-second	1,090	2,320
Twenty-third	2,212	3,652
Twenty-fourth	2,469	4,700
Twenty-fifth	2,555	5,586
Twenty-sixth	3,287	8,713
Twenty-seventh	2,107	7,328
Twenty-eighth	2,232	7,716
Twenty-ninth	2,520	5,404
Thirtieth	2,656	6,175
Thirty-first	1,615	7,934
Thirty-second	2,677	8,140
Thirty-third	1,281	4,078
	28,647	74,713

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

47—PROHIBITION ELECTION.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	4,136	2,198
Twenty-second	2,866	1,370
Twenty-third	4,479	2,515
Twenty-fourth	5,194	3,000
Twenty-fifth	6,202	3,280
Twenty-sixth	8,187	4,961
Twenty-seventh	5,894	4,157
Twenty-eighth	6,483	4,201
Twenty-ninth	6,052	3.107
Thirtieth	6,379	3,554
Thirty-first	5,883	4,195
Thirty-second	7,178	4,458
Thirty-third	5,005	1,626
	73,938	42,622

48—SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR IMPROVEMENT—Act of 1913.

District—	For	Against
Twenty-first	3,884	674
Twenty-second	2,663	446
Twenty-third	4,606	751
Twenty-fourth	5,597	963
Twenty-fifth	6,413	996
Twenty-sixth	9,577	1,394
Twenty-seventh	7,601	1,043
Twenty-eighth	7,935	1,261
Twenty-ninth	6,264	904
Thirtieth	6,772	1,059
Thirty-first	7,684	1,171
Thirty-second	8,600	1,122
Thirty-third	3,954	647
	81,550	12,431

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS, ETC.
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

ORDINANCE RELATING TO SAN FRANCISCO.

49—AN ORDINANCE IMPOSING A LICENSE UPON THE BUSINESS OF SELLING LIQUOR, ETC.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,187	2,958
Twenty-second	1,477	2,073
Twenty-three	2,579	3,474
Twenty-fourth	2,819	4,586
Twenty-fifth	3,163	5,111
Twenty-sixth	3,820	7,918
Twenty-seventh	2,671	6,676
Twenty-eighth	2,902	6,941
Twenty-ninth	2,900	4,936
Thirtieth	2,979	5,654
Thirty-first	2,357	6,945
Thirty-second	3,120	7,320
Thirty-third	2,141	3,403
	35,115	67,995

ORDINANCE RELATING TO SAN FRANCISCO.

50—AN ORDINANCE DECLARING THE POLICY AND INTENTION OF THE CITY AND COUNTY TO REMOVE CERTAIN CEMETERIES, ETC.

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	1,572	4,399
Twenty-second	687	3,485
Twenty-third	1,246	5,677
Twenty-fourth	1,830	6,578
Twenty-fifth	2,270	7,204
Twenty-sixth	4,898	7,983
Twenty-seventh	4,331	5,481
Twenty-eighth	6,570	4,045
Twenty-ninth	2,670	6,246
Thirtieth	4,837	4,607
Thirty-first	4,949	4,836
Thirty-second	5,451	5,645
Thirty-third	2,094	3,859
	43,405	70,045

STATEMENT OF VOTES CAST FOR AND AGAINST CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

SPECIAL ELECTION, MARCH 16, 1915.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amending Sections 11 and 13 of Chapter I of Article III. (Authorizes changing the limit of taxation in order to provide for demands imposed by the State, or United States, cost of elections, increased expenses hereafter voted for by the people, cost of School Department and Library, etc.)

District—	Total Vote	Yes	No
Twenty-first	2,980	1,511	1,085
Twenty-second	2,344	1,157	993
Twenty-third	3,557	1,800	1,440
Twenty-fourth	4,524	2,453	1,747
Twenty-fifth	4,843	2,616	1,769
Twenty-sixth	6,633	3,605	2,552
Twenty-seventh	5,093	3,031	1,738
Twenty-eighth	5,437	2,919	2,152
Twenty-ninth	4,206	2,231	1,542
Thirtieth	4,347	2,292	1,633
Thirty-first	5,071	2,934	1,805
Thirty-second	4,012	2,411	1,295
Thirty-third	2,564	1,224	979
Total	55,611	30,184	20,730

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Adding a new paragraph to Section 3, Chapter III, Article II. (Provides that all printed stationery, and printed supplies furnished the City and County, except election ballots, shall bear the imprint of the label of the Allied Printing Trades Council, and all contracts therefor shall so provide.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	1,382	1,245
Twenty-second	1,064	1,051
Twenty-third	1,852	1,433
Twenty-fourth	2,105	2,057
Twenty-fifth	1,944	2,420
Twenty-sixth	2,163	3,945
Twenty-seventh	1,357	3,275
Twenty-eighth	1,332	3,604
Twenty-ninth	1,766	2,029
Thirtieth	1,329	2,542
Thirty-first	759	3,777
Thirty-second	833	2,810
Thirty-third	737	1,462
Total	18,623	31,650

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Adding a new section (No. 7) to Chapter III, Article II. (Provides that contracts for work and supplies may be awarded to other than the lowest bidder, provided the amount does not exceed ten percent of the lowest bid and the work or articles are to be produced in industries established in San Francisco and performed under conditions fair to union labor, etc.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	1,077	1,491
Twenty-second	801	1,255
Twenty-third	1,338	1,804
Twenty-fourth	1,519	2,515
Twenty-fifth	1,421	2,847
Twenty-sixth	1,672	4,343
Twenty-seventh	1,106	3,463
Twenty-eighth	1,108	3,802
Twenty-ninth	1,345	2,298
Thirtieth	1,099	2,658
Thirty-first	730	3,896
Thirty-second	744	2,827
Thirty-third	585	1,544
Total	14,545	34,743

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Adding a new section (1½) to Article I. (Provides for the exercise of municipal powers in accordance with provisions of the State Constitution.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	833	1,346
Twenty-second	549	1,261
Twenty-third	981	1,814
Twenty-fourth	1,222	2,378
Twenty-fifth	1,231	2,555
Twenty-sixth	1,949	3,484
Twenty-seventh	1,561	2,587
Twenty-eighth	1,641	2,888
Twenty-ninth	1,141	2,057
Thirtieth	1,279	2,157
Thirty-first	1,683	2,659
Thirty-second	1,424	1,827
Thirty-third	651	1,256
Total	16,145	28,269

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amending Section 9 of Article XII. (Reduces the limit of bonded debt to eight percent of assessed valuation, and exempts bonds issued for water supply and works in computing such indebtedness.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	802	1,393
Twenty-second	530	1,315
Twenty-third	982	1,869
Twenty-fourth	1,192	2,453
Twenty-fifth	1,137	2,684
Twenty-sixth	1,755	3,824
Twenty-seventh	1,304	2,919
Twenty-eighth	1,344	3,236
Twenty-ninth	1,076	2,192
Thirtieth	1,142	2,306
Thirty-first	1,149	3,299
Thirty-second	1,106	2,204
Thirty-third	625	1,364
Total	14,144	31,058

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Adding a new section (17) to Chapter I, Article III. (Authorizes the Supervisors to postpone time of payment of City and County Taxes until the second Monday in January.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	1,141	1,119
Twenty-second	871	1,016
Twenty-third	1,489	1,448
Twenty-fourth	1,798	1,999
Twenty-fifth	1,790	2,132
Twenty-sixth	2,900	2,856
Twenty-seventh	2,295	2,065
Twenty-eighth	2,376	2,281
Twenty-ninth	1,745	1,635
Thirtieth	1,879	1,693
Thirty-first	2,309	2,173
Thirty-second	1,812	1,567
Thirty-third	982	1,050
Total	23,387	23,034

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amending sections 1 and 5 of Chapter III, Article II. (Modifies the system of making contracts for annual supplies, provides certain supplies may be contracted for for shorter periods than one year or for immediate delivery, regulates non-contract purchases, etc.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	900	1,363
Twenty-second	608	1,271
Twenty-third	1,075	1,796
Twenty-fourth	1,255	2,455
Twenty-fifth	1,203	2,670
Twenty-sixth	2,066	3,585
Twenty-seventh	1,579	2,760
Twenty-eighth	1,523	3,146
Twenty-ninth	1,289	2,057
Thirtieth	1,311	2,229
Thirty-first	1,452	3,015
Thirty-second	1,347	2,032
Thirty-third	680	1,286
Total	16,288	29,665

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amending subdivision 13 of Section 1, Chapter II, Article II. (Authorizes the Supervisors to regulate and control location, quantity and quality of appliances necessary to the furnishing of water, heat, light, telegraphic and telephonic service in the public streets.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	1,077	1,253
Twenty-second	797	1,113
Twenty-third	1,254	1,674
Twenty-fourth	1,494	2,269
Twenty-fifth	1,426	2,547
Twenty-sixth	1,862	3,810
Twenty-seventh	1,482	2,858
Twenty-eighth	1,475	3,150
Twenty-ninth	1,402	2,002
Thirtieth	1,253	2,290
Thirty-first	1,015	3,455
Thirty-second	1,083	2,321
Thirty-third	709	1,304
Total	16,329	30,046

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amending Section 2, Chapter III, Article II. (Authorizes the Supervisors to contract for advertising in a daily paper or to publish the same in the "Municipal Record".)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	1,022	1,230
Twenty-second	807	1,084
Twenty-third	1,297	1,555
Twenty-fourth	1,579	2,108
Twenty-fifth	1,463	2,394
Twenty-sixth	2,191	3,425
Twenty-seventh	1,715	2,540
Twenty-eighth	1,723	2,880
Twenty-ninth	1,362	1,962
Thirtieth	1,409	2,028
Thirty-first	1,197	3,228
Thirty-second	1,216	2,120
Thirty-third	657	1,292
Total	17,638	27,846

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amending Sections 13 and 19, Chapter I, Article II. (Reduces the number of publications of bills and ordinances prior to passage from five times to three times.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	850	1,298
Twenty-second	608	1,222
Twenty-third	1,037	1,777
Twenty-fourth	1,375	2,237
Twenty-fifth	1,273	2,514
Twenty-sixth	2,075	3,438
Twenty-seventh	1,660	2,553
Twenty-eighth	1,676	2,936
Twenty-ninth	1,209	2,022
Thirtieth	1,288	2,121
Thirty-first	1,565	2,860
Thirty-second	1,417	1,909
Thirty-third	703	1,249
Total	16,736	28,136

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amending Section 11, Article XIII. (Extends the Civil Service to include a number of departments and offices, including chief deputies and secretaries not now embraced therein, etc.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	857	1,731
Twenty-second	573	1,563
Twenty-third	1,017	2,256
Twenty-fourth	1,146	3,055
Twenty-fifth	1,323	3,087
Twenty-sixth	1,831	4,375
Twenty-seventh	1,727	3,084
Twenty-eighth	1,534	3,497
Twenty-ninth	1,197	2,644
Thirtieth	1,312	2,603
Thirty-first	1,516	3,197
Thirty-second	1,320	2,316
Thirty-third	729	1,496
Total	16,082	34,904

AMENDMENT No. 12.

Amending Sections 3, 8, 9 and 10 of Article XIII. (Requires civil service examination within sixty days after exhaustion or abolition of eligible list or creation of new position; requires certification of highest eligible; appointing power to express reasons for specifying sex requirement; all promotional lists to be abolished after three years.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	946	1,335
Twenty-second	707	1,213
Twenty-third	1,219	1,707
Twenty-fourth	1,532	2,276
Twenty-five	1,538	2,483
Twenty-sixth	2,246	3,507
Twenty-seventh	1,885	2,455
Twenty-eighth	1,979	2,681
Twenty-ninth	1,393	1,983
Thirtieth	1,497	2,047
Thirty-first	1,708	2,703
Thirty-second	1,537	1,859
Thirty-third	720	1,256
Total	18,907	27,505

AMENDMENT No. 13.

Adding a new Section (No. 12) to Chapter II, Article II. (Authorizes the Supervisors to submit to the voters an ordinance providing for the retirement and pensioning of municipal employes other than members of the Police and Fire Departments, etc.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	814	1,575
Twenty-second	616	1,453
Twenty-third	1,015	2,089
Twenty-fourth	1,121	2,878
Twenty-fifth	1,162	3,021
Twenty-sixth	1,486	4,453
Twenty-seventh	1,231	3,322
Twenty-eighth	1,120	3,700
Twenty-ninth	1,108	2,508
Thirtieth	1,100	2,630
Thirty-first	837	3,705
Thirty-second	886	2,641
Thirty-third	512	1,573
Total	13,008	35,548

AMENDMENT No. 14.

Adding a new Chapter (V) to Article III. (Provides for a fund for the relief of unemployed, and a tax not to exceed one cent on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation and prescribing the method of its expenditure.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	996	1,503
Twenty-second	586	1,452
Twenty-third	909	2,248
Twenty-fourth	1,086	2,925
Twenty-fifth	1,122	3,078
Twenty-sixth	1,536	4,382
Twenty-seventh	1,276	3,212
Twenty-eighth	1,155	3,665
Twenty-ninth	1,173	2,477
Thirtieth	1,261	2,450
Thirty-first	1,243	3,321
Thirty-second	1,076	2,484
Thirty-third	658	1,460
Total	14,077	34,657

AMENDMENT NO. 15.

Amending Section 21, Chapter I, Article VI. (Provides that progress payments on contracts shall not exceed 90 per cent of value of work performed instead of 75 per cent as at present.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	519	1,666
Twenty-second	319	1,509
Twenty-third	560	2,247
Twenty-fourth	650	2,987
Twenty-fifth	631	3,186
Twenty-sixth	898	4,647
Twenty-seventh	671	3,525
Twenty-eighth	603	3,947
Twenty-ninth	679	2,565
Thirtieth	597	2,851
Thirty-first	503	3,907
Thirty-second	529	2,773
Thirty-third	328	1,589
Total	7,487	37,399

AMENDMENT No. 16.

Amending Section 33, Chapter II, Article VI. (Relates to procedure for street work, amplifying the powers of Supervisors in regard thereto.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	701	1,452
Twenty-second	486	1,317
Twenty-third	834	1,939
Twenty-fourth	970	2,588
Twenty-fifth	856	2,884
Twenty-sixth	1,218	4,178
Twenty-seventh	950	3,113
Twenty-eighth	879	3,597
Twenty-ninth	808	2,344
Thirtieth	806	2,536
Thirty-first	613	3,691
Thirty-second	683	2,464
Thirty-third	403	1,447
Total	10,207	33.550

AMENDMENT No. 17.

Amending Section 12, Chapter VI, Article VI. (Relates to method of collecting delinquent assessments in proceedings changing street grades, and adding a new section (17) to said chapter and article, etc.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	663	1,489
Twenty-second	435	1,413
Twenty-third	710	2,106
Twenty-fourth	834	2,757
Twenty-fifth	767	3,030
Twenty-sixth	1,066	4,408
Twenty-seventh	867	3,251
Twenty-eighth	833	3,641
Twenty-ninth	787	2,401
Thirtieth	787	2,602
Thirty-first	613	3,733
Thirty-second	650	2,588
Thirty-third	433	1,471
Total	9,445	34,890

AMENDMENT No. 18.

Adding a new Section to Article XVI designated as Section 29¼. (Provides that bonds to the amount of one million dollars may be issued by a vote of the people to provide a "Revolving Fund" to be used for street work on unimproved streets.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	1,006	1,380
Twenty-second	715	1,262
Twenty-third	1,175	1,838
Twenty-fourth	1,360	2,507
Twenty-fifth	1,233	2,791
Twenty-sixth	1,722	4,053
Twenty-seventh	1,352	3,011
Twenty-eighth	1,232	3,542
Twenty-ninth	1,160	2,260
Thirtieth	1,178	2,421
Thirty-first	932	3,543
Thirty-second	1,097	2,316
Thirty-third	625	1,411
Total	14,787	32,335

AMENDMENT No. 19.

Amending subdivision 18, of Section 1 of Chapter II of Article II. (Reduces from $2,500 to $1,500 the amount allowed for the celebration of the Fourth of July, and provides that $1,000 be divided between Admission Day and Columbus Day.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	977	1,400
Twenty-second	736	1,204
Twenty-third	1,275	1,737
Twenty-fourth	1,433	2,478
Twenty-fifth	1,417	2,635
Twenty-sixth	2,235	3,629
Twenty-seventh	1,768	2,637
Twenty-eighth	1,869	2,895
Twenty-ninth	1,374	2,111
Thirtieth	1,431	2,201
Thirty-first	1,685	2,729
Thirty-second	1,477	1,965
Thirty-third	869	1,210
Total	18,546	28,831

AMENDMENT No. 20.

Adding a new Section to Chapter I of Article III designated Section 18. (Gives Supervisors power to levy tax of not more than one cent on each $100 of assessed valuation, to be used for publicity purposes.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	903	1,466
Twenty-second	622	1,347
Twenty-third	885	2,092
Twenty-fourth	1,060	2,784
Twenty-fifth	1,422	2,628
Twenty-sixth	2,056	3,721
Twenty-seventh	1,807	2,589
Twenty-eighth	1,899	2,899
Twenty-ninth	1,252	2,251
Thirtieth	1,453	2,142
Thirty-first	2,180	2,310
Thirty-second	1,731	1,750
Thirty-third	836	1,268
Total	18,106	29.247

AMENDMENT No. 21.

Amending Section 1, Chapter IV, Article VII. (Gives the Superintendent of Schools a vote in the Board of Education.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	1,277	1,047
Twenty-second	940	1,014
Twenty-third	1,597	1,390
Twenty-fourth	1,960	1,898
Twenty-fifth	1,931	2,064
Twenty-sixth	3,200	2,710
Twenty-seventh	2,502	1,919
Twenty-eighth	2,513	2,234
Twenty-ninth	1,834	1,610
Thirtieth	2,078	1,599
Thirty-first	2,380	2,166
Thirty-second	1,994	1,468
Thirty-third	1,101	935
Total	25,307	22,054

AMENDMENT No. 22.

Amending Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4 of Chapter IV, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 10 of Chapter V and repealing Section 5 of Chapter V, Article XI. (Guards initiative, referendum and recall petitions from misrepresentation and fraud and provides that no candidate shall contest at a recall election.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	1,085	1,213
Twenty-second	750	1,160
Twenty-third	1,251	1,664
Twenty-fourth	1,651	2,033
Twenty-fifth	1,832	2,130
Twenty-sixth	2,771	2,874
Twenty-seventh	2,160	2,140
Twenty-eighth	2,326	2,335
Twenty-ninth	1,577	1,767
Thirtieth	1,712	1,776
Thirty-first	2,540	1,902
Thirty-second	2,013	1,367
Thirty-third	932	1,059
Total	22,600	23,420

AMENDMENT No. 23.

Amending Section 3 of Chapter VIII of Article VIII. (Requires Property Clerk to destroy and not sell accumulations of firearms and other deadly weapons.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	1,305	1,025
Twenty-second	920	1,009
Twenty-third	1,533	1,441
Twenty-fourth	1,979	1,856
Twenty-fifth	2,155	1,859
Twenty-sixth	3,484	2,364
Twenty-seventh	2,809	1,632
Twenty-eighth	2,932	1,846
Twenty-ninth	1,934	1,514
Thirtieth	2,170	1,447
Thirty-first	3,076	1,452
Thirty-second	2,333	1,149
Thirty-third	1,157	919
Total	27,787	19,513

AMENDMENT No. 24.

Amending Subdivision 3 of Section 1 of Chapter III of Article VIII. (Gives the Police Commission control over all places where liquor is sold in quantities less than two gallons instead of less than one quart as at present.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	1,144	1,544
Twenty-second	840	1,284
Twenty-third	1,219	2,013
Twenty-fourth	1,412	2,736
Twenty-fifth	1,557	2,890
Twenty-sixth	2,037	4,173
Twenty-seventh	1,646	3,066
Twenty-eighth	1,692	3,364
Twenty-ninth	1,417	2,409
Thirtieth	1,453	2,552
Thirty-first	1,553	3,186
Thirty-second	1,338	2,347
Thirty-third	915	1,392
Total	18,223	32,956

AMENDMENT No. 25.

Amending Section 2 of Article XIV. (Increases the maximum tax levy for parks, etc., from seven cents to nine cents on each $100 of assessed valuation.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	844	1,508
Twenty-second	511	1,450
Twenty-third	694	2,304
Twenty-fourth	866	2,980
Twenty-fifth	1,164	2,878
Twenty-sixth	1,812	3,943
Twenty-seventh	1,656	2,819
Twenty-eighth	1,510	3,275
Twenty-ninth	1,119	2,340
Thirtieth	1,207	2,409
Thirty-first	1,876	2,629
Thirty-second	1,386	2,058
Thirty-third	658	1,355
Total	15,303	31,948

AMENDMENT No. 26.

Amending Section 2 of Chapter VI of Article V. (Increases the salary of twenty-two jail guards from $600 to $900 each per year.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	861	1,657
Twenty-two	635	1,443
Twenty-three	1,020	2,128
Twenty-fourth	1,250	2,809
Twenty-fifth	1,424	2,847
Twenty-sixth	1,791	4,260
Twenty-seventh	1,393	3,197
Twenty-eighth	1,312	3,560
Twenty-ninth	1,346	2,328
Thirtieth	1,214	2,573
Thirty-first	1,170	3,419
Thirty-second	1,104	2,459
Thirty-third	753	1,460
Total	15,273	34,140

AMENDMENT No. 27.

Amending Chapter V of Article VIII. (Provides for a Captain and a Lieutenant of Detectives to be appointed from the force at large; increases the number of lieutenants to 3 in 100 patrolmen, instead of two for each 100; increases the detective force by fifteen; abolishes grade of corporal and makes present corporals sergeants.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	817	1,743
Twenty-second	530	1,544
Twenty-third	780	2,344
Twenty-fourth	1,088	2,982
Twenty-fifth	1,257	3,023
Twenty-sixth	1,353	4,652
Twenty-seventh	1,333	3,254
Twenty-eighth	1,089	3,793
Twenty-ninth	1,022	2,617
Thirtieth	1,144	2,678
Thirty-first	1,171	3,398
Thirty-second	1,015	2,577
Thirty-third	673	1,556
Total	13,272	36,161

AMENDMENT No. 28.

Amending Section 1 of Chapter VII of Article IV. (Increases the pay of copyists in the Recorder's office from six to seven cents per folio, but salary shall not exceed $125 per month.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	849	1,610
Twenty-second	616	1,420
Twenty-third	807	2,255
Twenty-fourth	1,056	2,920
Twenty-fifth	1,365	2,791
Twenty-sixth	1,849	4,149
Twenty-seventh	1,732	2,854
Twenty-eighth	1,492	3,338
Twenty-ninth	1,256	2,349
Thirtieth	1,352	2,387
Thirty-first	1,812	2,734
Thirty-second	1,326	2,226
Thirty-third	711	1,423
Total	16,223	32,456

AMENDMENT No. 29.

Amending Section 1 of Chapter VIII of Article IX. (Increases the salary of Hydrantmen and Firemen on the fire boats from $1,200 to $1,440 per annum each.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	784	1,778
Twenty-second	521	1,558
Twenty-third	780	2,400
Twenty-fourth	979	3,124
Twenty-fifth	1,204	3,094
Twenty-sixth	1,276	4,782
Twenty-seventh	994	3,549
Twenty-eighth	928	3,971
Twenty-ninth	1,109	2,612
Thirtieth	983	2,806
Thirty-first	734	3,843
Thirty-second	834	2,727
Thirty-third	492	1,693
Total	11,618	37,937

AMENDMENT No. 30.

Amending Section 1 of Article X. (Gives the seven members of the Board of Health a yearly salary of $1,200 each.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	558	1,858
Twenty-second	318	1,675
Twenty-third	473	2,593
Twenty-fourth	549	3,427
Twenty-fifth	651	3,359
Twenty-sixth	856	5,051
Twenty-seventh	796	3,660
Twenty-eighth	668	4,158
Twenty-ninth	626	2,899
Thirtieth	732	2,980
Thirty-first	621	3,814
Thirty-second	609	2,844
Thirty-third	363	1,747
Total	7,820	40,065

AMENDMENT No. 31.

Amending Sections 2 and 3 of Chapter I of Article XI. (Permits an Election Commissioner during his term of office to be elected a member of a Freeholders' or Constitutional Convention, and provides that Supervisors shall fix salary of Registrar of Voters.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	508	1,719
Twenty-second	273	1,619
Twenty-third	485	2,425
Twenty-fourth	622	3,132
Twenty-fifth	619	3,313
Twenty-sixth	877	4,742
Twenty-seventh	741	3,537
Twenty-eighth	665	3,986
Twenty-ninth	625	2,721
Thirtieth	622	2,876
Thirty-first	706	3,721
Thirty-second	606	2,737
Thirty-third	386	1,623
Total	7,735	38,151

AMENDMENT No. 32.

Amending Section 1 of Chapter I of Article IV. (Increases the salary of the Mayor's Secretary from $2,400 to $3,600 per annum.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	281	2,167
Twenty-second	105	1,930
Twenty-third	161	2,987
Twenty-fourth	193	3,823
Twenty-fifth	292	3,949
Twenty-sixth	403	5,652
Twenty-seventh	417	4,115
Twenty-eighth	300	4,549
Twenty-ninth	317	3,303
Thirtieth	345	3,426
Thirty-first	404	4,173
Thirty-second	376	3,188
Thirty-third	189	1,977
Total	3,783	45,239

AMENDMENT No. 33.

Amending Section 3 of Chapter I or Article VI. (Increases the salary of the Secretary of the Board of Public Works from $1,800 to $3,000 per year.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	297	2,159
Twenty-second	118	1,901
Twenty-third	197	2,914
Twenty-fourth	204	3,801
Tewnty-fifth	312	3,882
Twenty-sixth	420	5,590
Twenty-seventh	448	4,059
Twenty-eighth	329	4,511
Twenty-ninth	315	3,291
Thirtieth	372	3,350
Thirty-first	446	4,109
Thirty-second	384	3,158
Thirty-third	210	1,945
Total	4,052	44,670

AMENDMENT No. 34.

Amending Section 2 of Article XIV A. (Provides for fixing terms of Playground Commissioners from one to four years.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	1,015	1,333
Twenty-second	672	1,253
Twenty-third	1,097	1,848
Twenty-fourth	1,470	2,379
Twenty-fifth	1,706	2,321
Twenty-sixth	2,762	3,030
Twenty-seventh	2,328	1,997
Twenty-eighth	2,536	2,200
Twenty-ninth	1,443	1,974
Thirtieth	1,821	1,757
Thirty-first	2,707	1,770
Thirty-second	2,087	1,373
Thirty-third	928	1,099
Total	22,572	24,334

AMENDMENT No. 35.

Adding a new section to Chapter II of Article II designated Section 11. (Permits the Supervisors to exchange city property on Van Ness Avenue, between Fell and Hayes street, for not less than 40 acres of Sutro Estate property north of Lincoln Park.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	993	1,497
Twenty-second	691	1,365
Twenty-third	1,119	2,026
Twenty-fourth	1,331	2,663
Twenty-fifth	1,463	2,788
Twenty-sixth	2,039	3,988
Twenty-seventh	1,840	2,771
Twenty-eighth	2,394	2,620
Twenty-ninth	1,325	2,334
Thirtieth	1,483	2,319
Thirty-first	1,538	3,068
Thirty-second	1,354	2,220
Thirty-third	720	1,425
Total	18,290	31,084

AMENDMENT No. 36.

Adding a new section to Article XVI designated as Section 42. (Provides that any increase of salary of any officer or employe allowed by a Charter Amendment shall not begin until the fiscal year following the ratification of the amendment.)

District—	Yes	No
Twenty-first	1,214	1,125
Twenty-second	881	1,045
Twenty-third	1,495	1,482
Twenty-fourth	2,012	1,856
Twenty-fifth	2,064	1,954
Twenty-sixth	3,284	2,495
Twenty-seventh	2,711	1,688
Twenty-eighth	2,953	1,818
Twenty-ninth	1,906	1,540
Thirtieth	2,088	1,532
Thirty-first	2,938	1,578
Thirty-second	2,273	1,189
Thirty-third	1,060	967
Total	26,879	20,269

STATEMENT OF VOTES CAST FOR AND AGAINST THE PROPOSITION TO INCUR A BONDED INDEBTEDNESS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

SPECIAL ELECTION HELD APRIL 20, 1915.

A PROPOSITION to incur a bonded debt of the City and County of San Francisco to the amount of thirty-four million five hundred thousand dollars for the acquisition of an existing public utility, to-wit, the existing property and plant of the Spring Valley Water Company, a corporation now supplying water to said City and County and its inhabitants, consisting of sources of water supply, water and water rights, distributing system, storage and distributing reservoirs, pipe lines and conduits, flumes, dams, stock on hand, meters, easements and other pumps, machinery, properties and rights owned by said company, and used by said company as a public utility and useful to said City and County; said property and plant of said company to be owned and used by the said City and County in connection with and as a part of the system of water supply heretofore authorized by the electors of said City and County on the 14th day of January, 1910, and known as the Lake Eleanor-Tuolumne System. Bonds issued for such purpose shall bear interest at the rate of four and one-half per centum per annum, payable semi-annually.

District—	Total Vote	Yes	No
Twenty-first	3,754	1,610	2,129
Twenty-second	2,853	1,228	1,608
Twenty-third	4,910	2,280	2,620
Twenty-fourth	5,992	2,864	3,120
Twenty-fifth	6,099	2,812	3,260
Twenty-sixth	8,524	4,258	4,256
Twenty-seventh	6,728	4,088	2.632
Twenty-eighth	7,403	4,487	2,889
Twenty-ninth	5,432	2,435	2,983
Thirtieth	5,805	3,138	2,652
Thirty-first	6,779	4,757	2,011
Thirty-second	5,874	3,938	1,926
Thirty-third	3,430	2,056	1,369
Totals	73,583	39,951	33,455

POLITICAL STATISTICS—OCTOBER 3, 1914.

Districts—	Republican	Democratic	Progressive	Socialist	Declined	Union Labor	Prohibition
Twenty-first	4,613	2,561	2,067	806	667	82	59
Twenty-second	2,884	1,325	967	377	242	53	19
Twenty-third	4,247	2,179	1,693	751	519	69	45
Twenty-fourth	4,995	2,705	2,035	685	605	106	65
Twenty-fifth	6,469	3,017	2,302	515	617	71	64
Twenty-sixth	8,744	3,912	3,235	693	770	59	135
Twenty-seventh	6,395	2,987	2,722	345	604	22	59
Twenty-eighth	7,315	2,613	2,668	347	589	30	55
Twenty-ninth	6,482	2,985	2,268	695	742	62	74
Thirtieth	7,597	3,159	2,230	707	717	40	61
Thirty-first	7,453	2,607	2,019	260	488	16	45
Thirty-second	8,987	3,317	2,942	347	776	23	51
Thirty-third	6,064	1,765	1,291	220	542	23	16
Totals	82,245	35,132	28,439	6,748	7,878	656	748

TOTAL REGISTRATION.

Districts—	Male	Female	Total
Twenty-first	8,853	2,002	10,855
Twenty-second	3,990	1,877	5,867
Twenty-third	6,293	3,210	9,503
Twenty-fourth	7,076	4,120	11,196
Twenty-fifth	8,219	4,836	13,055
Twenty-sixth	10,475	7,073	17,548
Twenty-seventh	7,554	5,580	13,134
Twenty-eighth	7,823	5,794	13,617
Twenty-ninth	8,587	4,721	13,308
Thirtieth	9,144	5,367	14,511
Thirty-first	7,088	5,800	12,888
Thirty-second	9,461	6,982	16,443
Thirty-third	7,258	2,663	9,921
Totals	101,821	60,025	161,846

COMPARISON BY VOTE OF GRANT RECALL ELECTION, OCTOBER 8, 1914, RED LIGHT ABATEMENT BILL, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

Total vote cast (Grant recall) 8,944

(By Districts)

	(Grant)		(Red Light)	
District—	Yes	No	Yes	No
Thirtieth	203	156	204	349
Thirty-first	3,263	3,165	3,134	6,277
Thirty-second	654	662	621	1,239
Thirty-three	552	158	185	710
Totals	4,672	4,141	4,144	8,575

Total Registration October 8, 1914 16,090

(By Districts)

District—	
Thirtieth	767
Thirty-first	11,659
Thirty-second	2,368
Thirty-third	1,296
Males	9,384
Females	6,706

SAME DISTRICTS ON PROHIBITION AMENDMENT No. 2.

Yes	2,084
No	13,273

NUMBER OF MEN AND WOMEN WHO VOTED NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

(By Assembly Districts)

Districts—	Males	Females	Total
Twenty-first	6,368	1,552	7,920
Twenty-second	3,687	1,347	5,034
Twenty-third	5,628	2,669	8,297
Twenty-fourth	6,277	3,511	9,788
Twenty-fifth	6,948	4,108	11,056
Twenty-sixth	8,652	6,299	14,951
Twenty-seventh	6,677	4,676	11,363
Twenty-eighth	7,787	4,205	11,992
Twenty-ninth	6,806	3,950	10,756
Thirtieth	7,182	4,350	11,532
Thirty-first	6,146	4,971	11,117
Thirty-second	7,519	5,480	12,999
Thirty-third	5,520	2,177	7,697
Totals	85,197	49,295	134,492

Number Registered Males	101,821
Number Registered Females	60,025
Total	161,846

STATEMENT SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF MALES AND FEMALES REGISTERED AND VOTED, BY ELECTIONS, RESPECTIVELY, SINCE FEMALES WERE GRANTED THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

Females began to register during the latter part of December, 1911. First election at which females voted was for Civic Center Bonds on March 28, 1912.

NOVEMBER 5, 1912.

Number of males registered	89,023
Number of females registered	45,665
	134,688

(No record was kept of the number of females who voted.)

NOVEMBER 11, 1913.

Number of males registered	96,629
Number of females registered	49,833
	146,462
Number of males voted	52,872
Number of females voted	19,678
	72,551

OCTOBER 8, 1914.

(Grant Recall Election.)

Number of males voted	5,437
Number of females voted	3,507
	8,944

(By Districts)

Thirtieth	132
Thirty-first	2,678
Thirty-second	518
Thirty-third	179
	3,507

NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

Number of males registered	101,821
Number of females registered	60,025
	161,846
Number of males voted	85,197
Number of females voted	49,295
	134,492
Number of native-born registered	119,699
Number of foreign-born registered	42,147
	161,846

(By Districts)

Twenty-first	1,552
Twenty-second	1,347
Twenty-third	2,669
Twenty-fourth	3,511
Twenty-fifth	4,108
Twenty-sixth	6,299
Twenty-seventh	4,676
Twenty-eighth	4,205
Twenty-ninth	3,950
Thirtieth	4,350
Thirty-first	4,971
Thirty-second	5,480
Thirty-third	2,177
	49,295

MARCH 16, 1915.

(Charter Amendments)

Number of males voted	39,306
Number of females voted	16,305
	55,611

(By Districts)

Twenty-first	468
Twenty-second	595
Twenty-third	901
Twenty-fourth	1,276
Twenty-fifth	1,459
Twenty-sixth	2,108
Twenty-seventh	1,707
Twenty-eighth	1,788
Twenty-ninth	1,131
Thirtieth	1,208
Thirty-first	1,898
Thirty-second	1,306
Thirty-third	460
	16,305

APRIL 20, 1915.

(Spring Valley Water Bonds)

Number of males voted	50,556
Number of females voted	23,027
	73,583

(By Districts)

Twenty-first	607
Twenty-second	750
Twenty-third	1,373
Twenty-fourth	1,823
Twenty-fifth	1,870
Twenty-sixth	2,860
Twenty-seventh	2,347
Twenty-eighth	2,590
Twenty-ninth	1,518
Thirtieth	1,743
Thirty-first	2,781
Thirty-second	2,092
Thirty-third	673
	23,027

Department of Electricity

The Department of Electricity is charged with the following:

The electrical inspection of old and new buildings and the supervision of overhead electrical construction.

The collection of fees for electrical inspection.

The operation, maintenance and extension of the fire alarm and police signal systems of the city.

The manufacture of such equipment as is necessary to properly maintain and extend the fire alarm and police signal systems.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Appropriation		Expenditure	Surplus
$ 75,246.00	Salaries	$ 75,120.80	$125.20
35,000.00	Maintenance, Extension and Equipment	34,999.34	0.66
20,778.70	Central Fire Alarm Station	20,744.08	34.62

INTERIOR INSPECTION.

Applications on file June 30, 1914	2,264
Applications received	10,911
	13,175
Installations approved	9,844
Applications on file June 30, 1915	3,331
Inspections made during year	28,105
Installations found defective	5,283
Installations disconnected from service	30
Non-recorded installations detected	1,864

DOCUMENTS ISSUED.

Contractors' licenses	215
Complaints on defective wiring	5,644
Certificates of approval	9,843
Electric sign permits	287
Housemovers' permits	33
Receipts for fees	2,718

MONEYS RECEIVED.

Fees for wire inspection, Ordinance No. 2582	$13,328.32
Fees for electric sign permits, Ordinance No. 1009	425.55
Fees for fire tapper service, Ordinance No. 698	514.35
Total	$14,268.22
Housemovers' deposits, Ordinance No. 1026	825.00
Housemovers' refundment	746.95

The increase in the number of electrical inspections per year has been as great in the last year as it was in the four years previous. The efficiency of in-

spection is the highest it has been in the history of the department. These statements are verified by the figures given below:

ELECTRICAL INSPECTIONS PER YEAR.

1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
12,975	13,377	14,532	17,042	20,609	28,105

Number of inspections 1913-1914	20,609
Number of inspections per inspector per year	4,122
Number of inspections 1914-1915	28,105
Number of inspections per inspector per year	4,684
Increase in inspection efficiency 1914-1915 over 1913-1914	12%

INSPECTION OF OVERHEAD CONSTRUCTION.

Violation of Chapter No. 499, State Penal Code	24
Violation of Ordinance No. 214	13
Violation of Ordinance No. 1736	0
Violation of Ordinance No. 2293	0
Violation of Ordinance No. 1008	0
Deaths by electrocution investigated	5
Complaints on construction detrimental to public welfare and safety	373
Fires investigated	2
Miscellaneous	81
Re-inspections	425

OPERATION OF FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.

In the following tables are recorded the alarms and signals handled by the fire alarm office during the fiscal year 1914-1915:

SUMMARY OF ALARMS OF FIRE TRANSMITTED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR.

First alarms	1293
Second alarms	42
Third alarms	15
Fourth alarms	0
Direct alarms	1370
Total number of alarms	2720

SUMMARY OF ALARMS FOR EACH MONTH DURING THE FISCAL YEAR.

1914.		1915.	
Month	No. of Alarms	Month	No. of Alarms
July	304	January	188
August	265	February	172
September	230	March	153
October	205	April	196
November	240	May	202
December	191	June	374

JOKER SIGNALS TRANSMITTED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR.

Engine	5,577
Truck	1,373
Chemical	2,099
Chief	2,319
Water Tower	194
Battery	307
Fire Boat	220
Patrol	775
Special calls	112
Drill	183
Repair	189
Tapper	94
New Box	49
Pay Day	12
Test	1,092
Total number of joker signals	14,595
Total number of Fire Alarm Boxes in service July 1, 1915	673

CENTRAL FIRE ALARM STATION.

During the fiscal year 1914-1915, the Department of Electricity manufactured and completely installed the electrical equipment of the new Central Fire Alarm Station in Jefferson Square.

This station, modern in every respect, includes in its design many new ideas in fire alarm practice. At the present writing preparations are being made to turn the station over to the National Board of Fire Underwriters for inspection. A marked reduction in insurance rates is expected because of the new station.

Provision is made for eighty signal circuits, sixteen tapper circuits, sixteen alarm circuits, sixteen joker circuits, and eighteen hospital circuits.

At present forty-eight signal circuits, twelve tapper circuits, sixteen alarm circuits and fifteen hospital circuits are fully equipped.

The average number of boxes per circuit at present is fourteen. The ultimate capacity of the station is sixteen hundred boxes.

MACHINE SHOP.

During the entire fiscal year the shop has been worked to capacity manufacturing the equipment for the new Central Fire Alarm Station in Jefferson Square. On this work it has made a remarkable efficiency record. The workmanship of the instruments which were manufactured is perfect and the entire job is a credit to San Francisco home industry.

Routine repairs on fire alarm and police boxes, registers, relays and other equipment, as well as the maintenance of tools and automobiles, have been carefully kept up.

The manufacture of fire alarm and police boxes has suffered because of the extra work on station equipment, but now that this large job is disposed of, boxes will be manufactured on a large scale.

OUTSIDE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE.

Each fire alarm box in the system was inspected and turned in for test monthly, making a total of 7987 tests for the year. Repairs were made on sixty-five boxes, and, on account of circuit changes and repairs to box wires, 206 boxes were out of service temporarily. There were 403 pieces of line trouble removed

and 2770 miscellaneous complaints attended to. Sixty-four outside local bells were installed; eighty-two were transferred; forty were removed.

During the fiscal year, forty-five new fire alarm boxes were placed in service. Six new signal lines were constructed and placed in service, bringing the total number of signal circuits up to thirty-five on July 1, 1915.

Department wires were removed from the poles of public service corporations and placed underground in the following locations: The district bounded by Bush, Stockton, Kearny, Columbus avenue and Green street; Mission and Valencia streets from Twenty-second to Thirtieth streets; Eleventh street from Mission to Division street; Polk street from Broadway to Chestnut street.

Lines were run and cable and equipment installed in the new quarters of Engine Company No. 12, Fire Boat No. 1, Engine Company No. 47, and Engine Company No. 48.

Complete police station equipment for five circuits was installed in the North End Police Station and outside wires were run for eighteen police boxes, five of which were put in service.

The department supervised the installation of a local fire alarm system at the Relief Home, consisting of fifteen manual fire alarm boxes, eight electro-mechanical gongs, duplicate sets of storage batteries, testing and charging board and eighteen vibrating bells for alarm purposes.

The department is constantly at work re-building existing lines where wire has become corroded due to long exposure and has during the past year succeeded in putting the entire overhead plant in first-class condition. Besides numerous small replacements, department leads were overhauled and re-built in the following locations; Kentucky street from Fourth street to Railroad avenue; San Bruno avenue from Twenty-fourth street to county line; Potrero avenue from Twenty-fourth street to Division street; Twenty-fourth street from San Bruno avenue to Diamond street; Folsom street from Tenth street to Twenty-sixth street; California street from Van Ness avenue to Thirty-third avenue; Geary street from Buchanan to Forty-eighth avenue, and Jackson street from Gough to Presidio avenue.

The number of boxes per circuit has been materially reduced during the past year and the department is working toward an ideal condition which will fix fifteen as the maximum number of boxes per circuit.

UNDERGROUND CONSTRUCTION.

In the underground districts there were installed during the fiscal year 1914-1915 thirty-five new fire alarm box standards.

Underground ducts were rodded and cable was pulled in and spliced at the following locations: Montgomery street from California to Clay street; Battery street from Broadway to Vallejo street; Stockton street from Market to Sutter street; Jackson street from Sansome to Battery street; Bush street across tunnel; California street from Montgomery to Merchant street; Bush street from Kearny to Battery street; Davis street from Market to Broadway; Front street from Pine to Pacific street; Pine street from Davis to Front street; Market street from Front to Drumm street; Turk street from Buchanan to Larkin street (2 cables); Larkin street from Turk to McAllister street; Octavia street from Turk to McAllister street; Embarcadero street from Harrison to Channel street; Tenth street from Folsom to Potrero avenue; Golden Gate avenue from Larkin to shop building; Van Ness avenue from McAllister to Fulton street; Franklin street from Hayes to Grove street; Stockton street from Bush to Sacramento street; Third street from Market to Folsom street; Howard street from Third to quarters of Engine Company No. 4.

New cable was pulled in and terminals were installed at the following locations: Quarters of Engine Companies Nos. 22, 38, 4, 5, and Truck Company No. 2; and at Park Police Station.

New fire alarm laterals were installed at eighteen locations preparatory to installing new boxes.

About 8000 ft. of scrap cable, most of which was installed before the fire of 1906, was pulled out and sold as junk.

The cut-over of all working lines from the old station at 55 Fulton street to the new station in Jefferson Square was accomplished with remarkable ease and efficiency by the underground department under the direction of Mr. Ralph W. Wiley, Engineer of Underground Construction. The entire transfer of all working lines from the old station to the new was accomplished in three minutes. At no time was a single line, engine house or fire alarm box out of service or inoperative.

JAMES M. BARRY, Chief.

Treasurer's Report

San Francisco, Cal., June 30, 1915.

Hon. James Rolph, Jr.,
Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.

Dear Sir:—I herewith submit the Treasurer's Annual Report for the fiscal year of 1914-1915.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN E. McDOUGALD,
City and County Treasurer.

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Funds or Accounts and Information	Receipts	Extension	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Credits	Disbursements	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Debits
Balance Cash on Hand per last Annual Report of June 30, 1914				11,460,989.03			
General—							
Taxes		7,615,034.84					
Assessor: Commission		17,133.90					
City and County Licenses		1,260,873.50					
Police Court Fines, Dept. No. 1	10,073.00						
Police Court Fines, Dept. No. 2	9,685.00						
Police Court Fines, Dept. No. 3	7,524.00						
Police Court Fines, Dept. No. 4	10,082.00						
		37,364.00					
Superior Court Fines		1,177.50					
House Building Permits		24,146.90					
Bill Posting Permits		202.00					
North Beach Bath House		124.25					
Net Rental, City Property		26,153.65					
Recorder: Desk Rentals		630.00					
Interest on Bank Deposits		130,130.45					
Auditor: State Lunacy Com		490.00					
Sheriff: Subsistence U. S. prisoners		147.00					
Coroner: Unclaimed Money		240.35					
Registrar: Damage to Booths		1.40					
City and County Hospital		555.99					
Relief Home		1,474.14					
Isolation Hospital		192.40					
Juvenile Court		11,507.72					
Board of Fire Commissioners: Damage to Hydrants	136.60						

Electric Current Supplied U. S. Govt. at Fort Mason by Pumping Station No. 2	1,393.48						
Damage to Apparatus by U. R. R. of S. F.	17.53						
Moving Hydrants for Southern Pacific Co.	236.66						
Destruction 50 Hose Southern Pacific Co.	40.00						
		1,824.27					
Panama Pac. Intl. Expo. Co. Wages Engine Co. No. 46		3,686.70					
Mayor: Net proceeds of sales, as below from Sundry Departments, authorized by Resolutions and Journal Resolutions of Board of Supervisors							
Horses	1,449.70						
Old Automobiles, Auto parts, Buggies, Wagons, Carts, Ambulances, etc.	1,268.43						
School Shacks	534.35						
Old material, etc.	783.29						
		4,035.77					
Small piece land, Lyon & Hoag Addition		75.00					
Balance on sale of Tide Lands, Block No. 82, to F. W. Leis		1,800.00					
Exchange of Real Estate in order to acquire property for straightening Division St., also use of Municipal Railway, Resolution No. 11226		36,000.00					
Tax Collector Commission: Annual Transfer		14.00					

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

Funds or Accounts and Information	Receipts	Extension	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Credits	Disbursements	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Debits
Board of Supervisors—							
Sales Copies B. J. Arnold's Report	13.00						
Sales Copies City Engineer's Report Underground Water Supply Report	3.00						
Insurance—Fire Loss Glen Park School	6.20						
Supervisors: Lighting and Rates Committee—Gas Fuel for Library	139.20						
		161.40					
Board of Works—							
Twin Peaks Tunnel Assessment Reimbursement - advances for plans, printing, etc.	21,398.35						
Witness fees	2.00						
From Scavengers in re Islais Creek Incinerator Sept. 3, 1913, to Oct. 14, 1914	4,550.90						
Refund from Excavation Fund for Trench Inspectors' Salaries	1,100.00						
Deposit on Purchase Cobble Stones	10.00						
		27,061.25					
Franchise Percentage—							
United Railroads of S. F. various lines, year ending Dec. 31, 1913	44,379.06						

United R. R. of S. F. Lessees of Gough St. Line	588.46						
Parnassus Ave. Ext.	2,546.89						
Parkside Transit Co.	5,232.09						
Cal. St. Cable Co.—Hyde St. Line, 12 months ending Dec. 31, 1913	4,798.15						
		57,544.65					
Sanitary Reduction Works, 1 year's interest per Ordinance No. 3330		17,500.00					
S. F. Electric Protective Co.		11.83					
State of California—							
Orphans, half-orphans, illegitimate and abandoned children	61,505.29						
Widows' Pension	37,697.51						
6% Comn. Assessor P. P. Taxes	974.78						
6% Comn. Asssessor State P. P. Corpn. Taxes	347.92						
Tax Refund Sec. No. 3804	728.03						
Treasurer's Fees from Inheritance Taxes	5,522.78						
Commission in re Settlement with Public Administrator	125.81						
		106,902.12					
United R. R. of San Francisco Damage to Police Patrol Auto		200.00					
United R. R. of San Francisco Strengthening 3rd St. Bridge over Channel St. per Ordinance No. 3091		3,000.00					
Globe Indemnity Co. a/c Default Contract Brown Power Co.		92.94					

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

Funds or Accounts and Information	Receipts	Extension	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Credits	Disbursements	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Debits
Transfers from							
Unapportioned Fee Fund			252,567.28				
Police Relief & Pension Fund—Annual Transfer			7,959.13				
Beale St. Assessment Fund J. R. No. 1399			493.50				
State of California to adjust March Corporation Taxes			.05				
Advertising Fund—Loan Transfer from			15,293.22				
Assessor			650,000.00				
5% City Hall Bond Fund			850,000.00				
				11,163,803.10			
DISBURSEMENTS—							
Demands					9,241,705.05		
Superior Court Orders					19,832.16		
Transfers to							
Police Relief & Pension Fund a/c Licenses						64,163.50	
a/c Police Court Fines						9,341.00	
A. C. Widber Deficiency Fund Budget Item No. 653, 1914-15						7,000.16	
Park Fund Res. No. 11020, 11389, 11492						15,000.00	
Stockton St. Tun. Assm't. Fund per Res. No. 11286, 11328, 11388						2,648.84	
City & County Goods Roads J. R. No. 1645						47,788.55	

Water Works Fund Res. No. 11705						2,700.00	
Relief Home Tract Fund Res. No. 11813						3,183.63	
Common School Res. No. 11900						30,000.00	
Loan Transfers—							
Assessor Acct. Loan Returned						650,000.00	
5% City Hall Bond Fund—Loan Returned						850,000.00	
General Fund 1915-16—Transfer of Balance as of June 30, 1915						1,619,643.73	
							12,563,006.62
General Fund 1915-16:							
Transfer from General Fund 1914-15—							
Balance as of June 30, 1915			1,619,643.73	1,619,643.73			
Common School:							
Taxes		1,201,614.26					
State of California, Final Apportionment 1913-14		27,047.33					
Apportionments 1914-15, elementary	592,348.90						
Apportionments 1914-15, High School	43,015.73						
		635,364.63					
Rent, School Property	10,501.00						
Rent, Lincoln School Lots	86,940.00						
		97,441.00					
Sale old iron, desks, etc.		164.44					
Refund—State California a/c School Teachers' Permanent Fund		7.00					
Damage by pupils		2.25					

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

Funds or Accounts and Information	Receipts	Extension	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Credits	Disbursements	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Debits
Transfer from							
Assessor Acct.—Loan			150,000.00				
5% City Hall Bond Fund—Loan			225,000.00				
General Fund Res. No. 11900			30,000.00				
				2,366,640.91			
Demands					1,959,385.67		
Transfer to							
Assessor Acct.—Loan Returned						150,000.00	
5% City Hall Bond Fund—Loan Returned						225,000.00	
							2,334,385.67
Teachers' Institute—							
Examination and Certificate Fees				500.00			
Demands							332.43
Advertising Redemption—							
Transfer to Advertising Fund						28.22	
							28.22
Advertising—							
Board of Supervisors, Fees	9,557.85						
Board of Public Works, Fees	5,479.85						
Board of Fire Commissioners, Fees	223.05						
		15,260.75					
Transfer from Twin Peaks Tunnel Assessment			4.25				
Transfer from Advertising Red. Account			28.22				
				15,293.22			

Annual Transfer to General Fund						15,293.22	15,293.22
Unapportioned Fee—							
Police Department	1,561.50						
Registrar	1,123.35						
Auditor	62.50						
Sheriff	34,114.91						
County Clerk	94,062.55						
Recorder	66,318.35						
Recorder, Marriage License	6,407.00						
Justices' Clerk	31,053.10						
Board of Public Works	21,394.05						
Board of Health	1,154.75						
Department of Electricity	14,268.42						
Poundkeeper	3,528.05						
State of California—Candidates' Fees	1,653.96			276,702.49			
Demands					18,147.35		
Transfers to—							
General Fund						252,567.28	
Police Relief & Pension Fund						1,629.00	272,343.63
Park—							
Taxes		379,061.03					
U. R. R. of S. F., Right of Way thru Park 1915		100.00					
Contribution Ladies' G.G. Bowling Club and S. F. Scottish B. Club for erection of building		1,000.00					
Children's Quarters	25,479.10						
Beach Chalet	2,671.85						

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

Funds or Accounts and Information	Receipts	Extension	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Credits	Disbursements	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Debits
Rent, Boat House	300.00						
Rent, Japanese Tea Garden	600.00						
		29,050.95					
Sale of Lambs and Wool	170.88						
Sale of old material	95.88						
Shipping Elk and Deer	89.50						
		356.26					
Refunds from—							
Ret. Prem. Insurance Keith Collection	157.10						
S. V. W. Co.—error in Charge	312.03						
Empty Cement Sacks	87.90						
Overcharge Freight	2.52						
Replacing Shrubbery	232.75						
Adolph Uhl a/c Labor, Baskets, etc., on Market St.	500.00						
		1,292.30					
Transfers from							
General Fund, Res. No. 11020			1,500.00				
General Fund, Res. No. 11389			3,500.00				
General Fund, Res. No. 11492			10,000.00				
Library Fund, Res. No. 11829			1,000.00				
5% City Hall Bond Funds—Loans			90,000.00				
Assessor Acct.—Loans			60,000.00				
				576,860.54			
Demands					416,558.37		
Transfer to Assessor Acct.—Loan Returned						60,000.00	

5% City Hall Bond Fd.—Loan Returned						90,000.00	
							566,558.37
Library—							
Taxes		97,472.84					
Fines, etc.		3,949.90					
Books Lost and Paid For		213.45					
				101,636.19			
Demands					103,770.33		
Transfer to Park Fund Res. No. 11829						1,000.00	
							104,770.33
Police Relief and Pension—							
Contributions of Officers	22,210.00						
Rewards of Officers	195.00						
Fines of Officers	495.00						
		22,900.00					
Police Department—							
Cash Unclaimed	562.14						
Property Sold at Auction	642.50						
		1,204.64					
Transfers from—							
Unapportioned Fee Fund			1,629.00				
General Fund—							
Account Licenses			64,163.50				
Account Police Court Fines			9,341.00				
				99,238.14			
Demands					99,496.30		
Annual Transfer to General Fund						7,959.13	
							107,455.43
Firemen's Relief and Pension—							
Taxes		97,394.16					

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

Funds or Accounts and Information	Receipts	Extension	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Credits	Disbursements	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Debits
Transfer from—							
Assessor Account—Loan			16,000.00				
5% City Hall Bond			38,500.00				
				151,894.16			
Demands					98,457.31		
Transfer to—							
Assessor Acct.—Loan Returned						16,000.00	
5% City Hall Bond—Loan Returned						38,500.00	
							152,957.31
House Moving, Board of Works—							
Permits				3,100.00			
Demands							2,800.00
House Moving, Dept. of Electricity—							
Permits				825.00			
Demands							736.95
Special Badge—							
Permits				750.00			
Demands							365.00
Duplicate Tax—							
Taxes		4,968.25					
Transfer from Twin Peaks Tunnel Assessment			596.45				
				5,564.70			
Demands							4,242.35
Police Court Bail Money—							
Bail Deposited				641,387.50			
Demands (Orders Paid)							640,662.50

Robinson Bequest Interest—							
Interest for year				2,000.00			
Demands							2,000.00
Henri Windel Bequest Interest—							
Interest $16,000 5% Bonds, 1 year				800.00			
Demands							800.00
Special Permit—							
Sidewalk and Street Permits				45,266.00			
Demands							62,365.00
Tearing Up Streets—							
Side Sewer Permits				61,991.45			
Demands							62,990.98
Excavation—							
Street Opening Permits				17,088.85			
Demands							15,150.25
Special Inspection—							
Contractors' Fees				19,046.75			
Demands							5,263.10
State of California—							
Taxes		251,670.49					
Poll Taxes		2,062.30					
Redemption Property Sold State		2,088.53					
Inheritance Taxes		715,471.51					
Public School Teachers' Permanent Fund—							
Contributions for		15,959.00					
Public Administrator		11,716.75					
Maintenance:							
Eldridge (H. F. M. C.)		32,525.00					
Preston School of Industry		5,745.87					
Whittier Reform School		255.44					
California School for Girls		1,176.22					
				1,038,671.11			

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

Funds or Accounts and Information	Receipts	Extension	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Credits	Disbursements	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Debits
Disbursements—							
Settlement with State Controller:							
School Teachers' Permanent Fund					19,490.00		
Net Taxes					248,652.56		
Tax Sale per Sec. No. 3771 Political Code					610.35		
Poll Taxes					28,263.20		
Refund Taxes Sec. No. 3804					728.03		
Inheritance Taxes					715,471.51		
Redemption Property Sold State					2,088.53		
Treasurer's Mileage					72.00		
6% Comn. on Assessor Pan. Pac. Taxes					974.78		
6% Comn. on Assessor Pan. Pac. Corpn. Taxes					347.92		
Eldridge (H. F. M. C.)					32,525.00		
Preston School of Industry					6,290.37		
Whittier Reform School					244.44		
California School for Girls					1,152.59		
Public Administrator					11,716.75		
Transfer to General Fund to Adjust Corporation Taxes						.05	
							1,068,628.08
Street Improvement—							
Installment Assessments				2,728.92			
Demands							2,008.75

Beale St. Assessment—							
Transfer to General Fund J. Res. No. 1399						493.50	
							493.50
Polk St. Re-Grade—							
Assessments				1,060.53			
Demands							11,150.81
Street Extension Funds—							
Boards of Works—Assessments and Demands							
Vulcan				1,391.82			2,632.75
Bixby				1,454,94			1,360.00
Orizaba				1,474.34			1,360.00
Ralston				1,443.16			1,360.00
Vernon				1,435.82			1,360.00
Monticello				1,475.72			1,388.80
Bright				1,446.65			1,360.00
Arch				1,404.72			1,360.00
Head				1,459.86			1,360.00
Victoria				1,469.81			1,360.00
Beverly				2,486.17			2,360.00
Ramsell				1,535.98			1,393.60
Ramsell St. Extension—							
Transfer to Arch St. Extension per Letter Bd. of Works Apr. 30, 1915						33.60	
							33.60
Arch St. Extension—							
Transfer from Ramsell St. Extension			33.60	33.60			
Street Extension Redemption Funds							
From Board of Works—Property—Redeemed and Demands:							
Arch				60.58			

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

Funds or Accounts and Information	Receipts	Extension	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Credits	Disbursements	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Debits
Street Extension, Etc.—Contd.							
Bright				117.82			40.23
Bixby				185.02			91.27
Beverly				212.88			33.45
Head				205.10			19.95
Monticello				93.37			34.10
Orizaba				159.17			50.03
Ramsell				319.45			107.00
Ralston				105.98			
Victoria				241.45			39.90
Vernon				127.45			34.31
Orizaba St. Ext. Redm. Fund—							
Transfer from Monticello Redm.			24.97				
				24.97			
Ramsell St. Ext. Redm. Fund—							
Transfer from Head St. Redm..			34.30				
				34.30			
Monticello St. Redm. Fund—							
Transfer to Orizaba St. Redm....						24.97	
							24.97
Head St. Redm. Fund—							
Transfer to Ramsell St. Redm...						34.30	
							34.30
Above Transfers per Instructions Board of Works.							
City Hall Premium—							
Transfer from 5% City Hall Bond Fund Premium on Bonds			21,450.00				
				21,450.00			

Transfer to 5% City Hall Bond Fund, Res. No. 11343, repealing Res. No. 9298						133,957.67	
Demands					687.00		
							134,644.67
City and County Good Roads—							
Motor Vehicle Licenses:							
Received from State to Dec. 31, 1914		61,777.02					
Received from Spring Valley Water Co.	15,000.00						
Received from United R. R. of S. F.	15,000.00						
Received from Baldwin & Howell	8,604.80						
Received from Westgate Park Co.	8,809.60						
Received From Forest Hill Co.	8,193.60						
		55,608.00					
Transfer from General Fund J. R. No. 1645			47,788.55				
				165,173.57			
Demands							92,218.37
Overpayment Corporation Taxes—							
Demands							3.61
A. C. Widber Deficiency—							
Transfer from General Fund: Budget Item No. 653, 1914-15			7,000.16				
				7,000.16			
Denman Silver Medal—							
Interest one year, $3,000 5% Municipal Bonds				150.00			
Relief Home Tract—							
Transfer from General Fund Res. No. 11813			3,183.63				
				3,183.63			

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

Funds or Accounts and Information	Receipts	Extension	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Credits	Disbursements	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Debits
Municipal Railway Depreciation—							
Transfers from Municipal Railway Fund 18% of gross passenger revenue from Dec. 28, 1912, to June 1, 1915, per Res. No. 11585			432,759.59				
Refund of Accrued Interest on $292,500, par value 3½% Library Bonds		2,189.68					
Earned Interest on Investment $292,500, par value 3½% Library Bonds		2,929.07					
				437,878.34			
Disbursements—							
Purchase for Investment purposes of 3½% Library Bonds 1904 on a 4½% basis, gross $292,500—Discount					262,616.40		
Accrued Interest on $292,500 3½% Library Bonds					2,189.68		264,806.08
Municipal Ry. Accident Insurance—							
Transfer from Municipal Ry. Fund: Workmens Compensation Law authorized by Res. No. 11586 to June 1, 1915			25,237.65				
				25,237.65			
Assessor Poll Tax—							
Collections				1,471.70			

Transfer to State of California..							1,471.70
Assessor Commission—							
15% Comn. retained on Poll Taxes	260.30						
Balance from Special and Unapportioned Funds June 30, 1914	16,775.20						
				17,035.50			
Transfer to General Fund							17,035.50
Assessor State Pan. Pac. Corp. Taxes—							
Deposited by Assessor	555.36						
Balance from Special and Unapportioned Funds June 30, 1914	5,243.37			5,798.73			
Transfer to State of California..							5,798.73
Assessor Personal Property Taxes—							
Collections				23,964.06			
Transfer to Assessor Account							23,964.06
Assessor—							
Personal Property Taxes		814,438.33					
Loan Transfers—Credit & Debit—							
General Fund			650,000.00			650,000.00	
Common School Fund			150,000.00			150,000.00	
Park Fund			60,000.00			60,000.00	
Firemen's Relief Fund			16,000.00			16,000.00	
				1,690,438.33			
Apportioned to Sundry Funds, 1914 Taxes					937,292.85		
Apportioned to State of Calif., 1914 Taxes					16,246.41		
							1,829,539.26

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

Funds or Accounts and Information	Receipts	Extension	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Credits	Disbursements	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Debits
Waterworks (Municipal)—							
Water Rentals		4,591.25					
Transfer from General Fund Res. No. 11705			2,700.00				
				7,291.25			
Demands							5,650.67
Note:—See Geary St. Division Acct. for additional Receipts and Disbursements.							
Note:—See Union St. Division Acct. for additional Receipts and Disbursements.							
Municipal Railway (all lines)—							
Passenger Receipts, Aug. 15, 1914, to June 30, 1915, inc...	1,516,062.62						
Chartered Cars	143.20						
		1,516,205.82					
Transfers from United R. R. of S. F.		10,695.76					
Advertising, Cars		511.15					
Broken Windows, Lost Badges, Punches, etc.		16.00					
Sale of old Scrap Iron		87.34					
Refunds—							
a/c Repairs, Wiring, etc.		36.70					
J. L. McLaughlin		1,493.77					
Johnson Fare Box Co.		1,225.00					
Freight Bills		673.01					

Jewett Car Co.		45.40					
Redemption of Municipal Bonds purchased as per Debit side of this a/c, also Investment a/c and Redemption Funds 4½% Bonds, maturing Jan. 1, 1915	60,000.00						
Refund of Accrued Interest Jan. 1, 1915	899.51						
Earned Interest to Jan. 1, 1915	3,905.99						
		64,805.50					
Redemptions as of June 30, 1915:							
3½% Bonds	35,600.00						
4½% Bonds	43,000.00						
5% Bonds	80,000.00						
Refund of Accrued Int. on $6,000	18.00						
Earned Int. on $158,600 as of June 30, 1915	3,572.50						
		162,190.50					
Redemption Funds invested in Municipal Bonds, redeemed June 30, 1915	53,000.00						
Refund of Advanced Premium	737.27						
		53,737.27					
Transfer of Balance from Geary St. Division J. R. No. 1395			246,383.21				
Union St. Division J. R. No. 1395			45,540.97				
				2,103,647.40			
Municipal Ry. Fund—Debits—							
Demands, various					804,541.96		
Purchase of Municipal Bonds, Res. No. 11068					26,297.36		

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

Funds or Accounts and Information	Receipts	Extension	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Credits	Disbursements	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Debits
Transfers to							
4½% Geary St. Ry. Bond Int. per Res. Nos. 11496, 11800						128,029.53	
5% Municipal Ry. Bond Int. per Res. Nos. 11496, 11800						220,000.00	
Municipal Ry. Depreciation per Res. No. 11585						432,759.59	
Municipal Ry. Accident Insurance Res. No. 11586						25,237.65	
4½% Geary St. Ry. Redm. Res. No. 11814						95,000.00	
4½% Market St. Ry. Redm. Res. No. 11814						6,000.00	
Transfer to Bond Redemption Funds a/c Investments in Municipal Bonds purchased under authority of Art. 3, Chapter 2, Sec. 7, par	53,000.00						
Premium	737.27					53,737.27	
							1,791,603.36
Municipal Ry.—Geary St. Div.—							
Passenger Receipts, July 1 to Aug. 15, 1914	85,876.30						
Transfer—U. R. R. of S. F., Feb.-June, Inc., 1914	4,922.78						
Advertising in Cars	3,792.71						
Sale of old Shoe Brakes	329.40						
U. R. R. of S. F. Wiring	71.30						
Broken Window	1.50						
				94,993.99			

Demands					60,702,81		
Transfer to Investment Fund, Res. 11068						39,000.00	
Purchase of Bonds and Accrued Interest by City and County per Res. No. 11068					154,220.15		
Transfer to Municipal Ry.—all Lines per J. R. No. 1395						246,383.21	
							500,306.17
Municipal Ry.—Union St. Div.—							
Passenger Receipts, July 1 to Aug. 15, 1914, inc.	41,490.60						
Advertising in Cars	3,382.29						
Broken Window	1.50			44,874.39			
Demands					25,870.63		
Transfer to Municipal Ry.—all lines, per J. R. No. 1395						45,540.97	
							71,411.60

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

Funds or Accounts and Information	Receipts	Extension	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Credits	Disbursements	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Debits
Investment Fund—							
Redemption of Bonds purchased by City and County under Res. No. 10342	----------	158,200.00	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Transfer from Municipal St. Ry.—Geary St. Div., per Res. No. 11068	----------	----------	39,000.00	----------	----------	----------	----------
Transfers from Redm. Funds as follows to purchase Bonds for Redemption purposes under authority of Art. 3, Chap. 2, Sec. 7, of Charter:	Par	Premium, etc.	Total				
3½% Schools, 1904, Redemption	18,000.00	130.18	18,130.18	----------	----------	----------	----------
3½% Library, 1904, Redemption	2,500.00	7.53	2,507.53	----------	----------	----------	----------
3½% Playground, 1904, Redemption	2,500.00	7.53	2,507.53	----------	----------	----------	----------
5% Schools, 1908, Redemption	11,000.00	212.03	11,212.03	----------	----------	----------	----------
5% Hall of Justice, 1908, Redemption	4,000.00	80.00	4,080.00	----------	----------	----------	----------
5% Sewers, 1908, Redemption	15,000.00	300.00	15,300.00	----------	----------	----------	----------
	53,000.00	737.27	53,737.27				
Bonds maturing June 30, and July 1, 1915	----------	----------	----------	250,937.27	----------	----------	----------
Transfer to 4½% Geary St. Bond Fund per Res. No. 11068	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	200,000.00	----------

Purchase of Municipal Bonds plus premium, as enumerated on credit side Investment Fund, this report					53,737.27		
							253,737.27
Stockton St. Tun. Assessment—							
Tax Collector, Assessments		57,862.19					
Transfer from							
Stockton St. Tun. Interest, Res. No. 11049			18,000.00				
Stockton St. Tun. Interest, Res. No. 11260			3,000.00				
5% Municipal Ry. Bond Fund, Res. No. 11058			4,620.00				
General Fund, per Res. Nos. 11286, 11328, 11388			2,648.84				
				86,131.03			
Demands					74,780.83		
Transfer to Stockton St. Tunnel Interest						9,729.46	
							84,510.29
Stockton St. Tunnel Interest—							
Transfer from Stockton St. Tunnel Assessment Interest on Installment Assessments			9,729.46				
				9,729.46			
Demands					970.60		
Transfer to							
Stockton St. Tun. Assm't Fund, Res. No. 11049						18,000.00	
Stockton St. Tun. Assm't Fund, Res. No. 11260						3,000.00	
							21,970.60

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

Funds or Accounts and Information	Receipts	Extension	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Credits	Disbursements	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Debits
Twin Peaks Ridge Tunnel Assessment—							
Tax Collector, Assessments		184,415.46					
Permit to Henry Peters, Eureka Apts., Res. No. 11172	2,500.00						
Sale and Removal of Bldgs. per Sundry Resolutions Board of Supervisors	3,238.51						
		5,738.51					
				190,153.97			
Demands					953,880.34		
Transfer to Twin Peaks Ridge Tunnel Interest						30,635.88	
Advertising Fund						4.25	
Duplicate Tax						596.45	
Twin Peaks Tun. Redm.						5.31	
							985,122.23
Twin Peaks Ridge Tun. Interest—							
Transfer from Twin Peaks Ridge Tunnel Assessment—							
Interest on Installment Assessments			30,635.88				
				30,635.88			
Demands							.67
Twin Peaks Ridge Tunnel Redemption—							
Certificates of Sale Redeemed		32,320.02					
Transfer from Twin Peaks Tun. Assessment Fund			5.31				
				32,325.33			
Demands							8,870.93

BOND INTEREST FUNDS	Transfers	Taxes	State Tax Refund	Accrued Interest on Bond Sales	Total Credits	Coupons Paid Total Transfers Debits
3½% Schools, 1904		19,557.50	629.66	11.52	20,198.68	26,113.50
3½% Hospital, 1904		7.86			7.86	437.50
Transfer to 3½% Hospital Rdm.						278.02
3½% Streets, 1904		17,352.11	1,511.18		18,863.29	20,557.25
3½% Jail, 1904		2,715.44	314.82		3,030.26	3,958.50
3½% Library, 1904		24,328.89	1,196.34	2,248.96	27,774.19	12,131.00
3½% Playgrounds, 1904		16,265.12	1,888.96		18,154,08	19,624.50
3½% Park Extension, 1904		7,585.17	881.52		8,466.69	8,753.50
3½% Mission Park, 1904		6,502.12	755.58		7,257.70	7,792.75
4½% Polytechnic High, 1910		21,166.31			21,166.31	25,807.50
Transfer to 4½% Polytechnic Redmp., 1910						124.37
4½% Geary St. Ry., 1910		287.18				
Transfer from Municipal Ry. Fd., Res. Nos. 11496, 11800	128,029.53				128,316.71	85,230.00
4½% Hetch Hetchy (Water) 1910		70,263.30		1,457.27	71,720.57	64,665.00
4½% Water Supply, 1909		47.20			47.20	4,500.00
4½% Market St. Ry. Bond, 1910		39.34		18.00	57.34	3,600.00
4½% Hospital-Jail, 1913		47,476.36		293.89	47,770.25	30,352.50
5% Fire Protection, 1908		229,575.16	22,037.90		251,613.06	257,475.00
5% Sewers, 1908		173,810.84	13,663.50		187,474.34	199,100.00
5% Schools, 1908		210,673.23	14,607.98		225,281.21	244,275.00
5% Hospital, 1908		78,551.25	5,289.10		83,840.35	92,575.00
5% Hall of Justice, 1908		38,471.23	2,896.42		41,367.65	43,525.00
5% Garbage System, 1908		30,348.55	3,526.06	71.11	33,945.72	34,700.00
5% City Hall, 1912		415,076.47		17,124.75	432,201.22	405,475.00
5% Exposition, 1912		214,947.69			214,947.69	248,525.00
5% Municipal Street Railway, 1913		31,578.78		17,798.75		129,047.50
Transfer from Municipal Ry. Fund, Res. Nos. 11496, 11800	220,000.00				269,377.53	
	348,029.53	1,656,627.10	69,199.02	39,024.25	2,112,879.90	1,968,623.39

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BOND REDEMPTION FUNDS	Taxes	State Tax Refund	Earned Profit on Investments per Art. 3, Ch. 2, Sec. 7	Total Cash Credits	Bonds Redeemed Total Cash Debits
3½% Sewers, 1904	178,763.04	----------	---------	178,763.04	181,200.00
3½% Hospital, 1904	157.36	----------	---------	157.36	25,000.00
3½% Schools, 1904	78,025.46	9,067.02	184.82	87,277.30	89,800.00
3½% Streets, 1904	35,218.20	4,092.76	---------	39,310.96	40,500.00
3½% Jail, 1904	15,170.31	1,763.04	---------	16,933.35	17,400.00
3½% Library, 1904	35,763.65	4,155.72	36.22	39,955.59	41,100.00
3½% Playgrounds, 1904	16,253.33	1,888.96	36.22	18,178.51	18,500.00
3½% Park Extension, 1904	6,506.04	755.58	---------	7,261.62	8,200.00
3½% Mission Park, 1904	5,960.61	692.62	---------	6,653.23	7,300.00
4½% Polytechnic High, 1910	24,913.66	----------	---------	24,913.66	25,000.00
4½% Water Supply, 1909	85,080.92	9,885.58	---------	94,966.50	100,000.00
5% Garbage System, 1908	44,965.47	4,407.58	---------	49,373.05	50,000.00
5% Hall of Justice, 1908	46,040.64	3,463.10	20.00	49,523.74	50,000.00
5% Hospital, 1908	92,081.28	5,792.82	---------	97,874.10	100,000.00
5% Schools, 1908	189,040.63	12,152.32	62.97	201,255.92	200.000.00
5% Sewers, 1908	92,464.07	6,800.26	75.00	99,339.33	----------
5% Exposition, 1912	198,905.28	----------	---------	198,905.28	194,000.00
	1,145,309.95	64,917.36	415.23	1,210,642.54	1,148,000.00

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

Credit Transfers BOND REDEMPTION FUNDS (Transfers Exclusively)	Sundry Transfers	From Municipal Ry. Fd. returned a/c Investments See Debit Transfers	Total Credits	Transfers to Investment Fd. to purchase Bonds Art. 3, Chap. 2, Sec. 7 Total Debits
3½% Sewers, 1904	----------	----------	----------	----------
3½% Hospital, 1904, Redemption	----------	----------	----------	----------
Transfer from 3½% Hospital Interest	278.02	----------	278.02	----------
3½% Schools, 1904	----------	18,130.18	18,130.18	18,130.18
3½% Library, 1904	----------	2,507.53	2,507.53	2,507.53
3½% Playgrounds, 1904	----------	2,507.53	2,507.53	2,507.53
4½% Polytechnic High, 1910				
Transfer from 4½% Polytechnic Interest	124.37	----------	124.37	----------
4½% Geary Street, 1910, transfer from Municipal Ry. Fund Res. No. 11814	95,000.00	----------	95,000.00	----------
4½% Market St. Ry., 1910, Transfer from Municipal Ry. Fund Res. No. 11814	6,000.00	----------	6,000.00	----------
5% Hall of Justice	----------	4,080.00	----------	4,080.00
Transfer from 5% Hall of Justice Bond Fd. 1908, J. R. No. 1410	2,044.13	----------	6,124.13	----------
5% Schools, 1908	----------	11,212.03	11,212.03	11,212.03
5% Sewers, 1908	----------	15,300.00	15,300.00	15,300.00
	103,446.52	53,737.27	157,183.79	53,737.27

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

Funds or Accounts and Information	Receipts	Extension	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Credits	Disbursements	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Debits
Bond Funds							
3½% Library, 1904—							
$13,800 sold on 4½% basis—							
Discount		12,309.49					
Sold to Municipal Ry. Depreciation Fund for Investment purposes par $460,500, 4½% basis—Discount price		414,001.20					
				426,310.69			
Demands					42,266.75		
Transfer from 5% City Hall Bond Fund Res. No. 11633						25,000.00	
							67,266.75
3½% Schools, 1904—							
Sale of Bonds				1,500.00			
Demands							56,706.98
3½% Sewers, 1904—							
Southern Pacific Co. Sewer Reinforcement 5th St. Cut		6,312.90					
Sale of Bonds—non Interest		181,200.00					
				187,512.90			
Demands							200,164.67
4½% Geary St. Railway, 1910—							
Transfer from Investment Fund Loan Returned Res. No. 11068			200,000.00				
				200,000.00			
Demands							249,684.94

4½% Market St. Ry. Bd., 1910—							
United R. R. of S. F. ½ cost of crossing 2nd and Market Sts.		843.58					
Sale of Bonds to City & County from funds of Municipal Ry. Fund, Res. No. 11068		6,000.00					
				6,843.58			
Demands							10,743.26
4½% Polytechnic High, 1910—							
Demands							87,680.66
4½% Hetch Hetchy (Water), 1910—							
Sale of Bonds		334,000.00					
Sales of Copies Freeman's Report		56.50					
			334,056.50				
Demands							329,230.33
4½% Hospital-Jail, 1913—							
Sale of Bonds		22,000.00					
Transfer of Balance from 5% Hospital Bond Fund, 1908, J. R. No. 1384			7,775.06				
				29,775.06			
Demands							302,285.30
5% Fire Protection Bond, 1908—							
Demands							17,814.39
5% Sewers, 1908—							
Demands							245,316.51
5% School Bonds, 1908—							
Demands (Paid)							291,732.40
5% Hospital Bond, 1908—							
Demands					592.87		
Transfer of Balance to 4½% Hospital-Jail Bond, 1913, per J. R. No. 1384						7,775.06	
							8,367.93

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

Funds or Accounts and Information	Receipts	Extension	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Credits	Disbursements	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Debits
5% Garbage, 1908—							
Sale of Bonds under Res. No. 11068				8,000.00			
Demands							3,038.88
5½ City Hall, 1912—							
Sale of Bonds, par	1,317,000.00						
Sale of Bonds, Premium	21,450.00						
		1,338,450.00					
Sale of Bonds, par		3,000.00					
Net Rentals, Civic Center Property		88.62					
Mayor:							
Sale of Carling Bldg., Jour. Res. No. 1313	1,615.00						
Burlington Hotel, Jour. Res. No. 1320	641.25						
Dept. of Electricity Bldg., Jour. Res. No. 1613	608.00						
Service Bldg., Journ. Res. No. 1699	285.00						
		3,149.25					
Refunds:							
Unexpended Balance a/c Advertising State Bldg. Campaign		284.00					
Damage Claim Santa Fe Co.:		372.00					
United States Steel Products Co.		2,111.53					

Transfers from, a/c Loans Returned:							
General Fund			850,000.00				
Common School Fund			225,000.00				
Park Fund			90,000.00				
Firemen's Relief Fund			38,500.00				
Transfer from City Hall Premium Fund, Res. No. 11343, repealing Res. No. 9298			133,957.67				
Tr. from 3½% Library Bond Fund Res. No. 11633			25,000.00				
				2,709,913.07			
Demands					1,547,318.68		
Transfers to, a/c Loans:							
General Fund						850,000.00	
Common School						225,000.00	
Park Fund						90,000.00	
Firemen's Relief Fund						38,500.00	
Transfer to City Hall Premium Fund:							
Premium on Sale of Bonds						21,450.00	
							2,772,268.68
5% Hall of Justice Bond, 1908—							
Transfer of Balance to 5% Hall of Justice Redm. Fund per J. R. No. 1410						2,044.13	
							2,044.13

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

Funds or Accounts and Information	Receipts	Extension	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Credits	Disbursements	Transfers Permanent Resolution Loan	Total Debits
5% Municipal Ry. Bond, 1913—							
Sale of Bonds, par	1,688,300.00						
Sale of Bonds, Premium	5,325.00						
		1,693,625.00					
Sale of Bonds, par		9,200.00					
Mayor:							
Sale of building, J. R. No. 1306		1,662.95					
				1,704,487.95			
Demands					2,145,726.67		
Transfer to Stockton St. Tunnel Assmt., per Res. No. 11058						4,620.00	
							2,150,346.67
TOTAL FOOTINGS							
Balance Cash on Hand, June 30, 1914	11,460,989.03						
*Total Receipts		24,529,322.27					
Transfers			8,042,178.77				
Total Credits				44,032,490.07			
*Total Disbursements					26,031,526.90		
Transfers						8,042,178.77	
Total Debits							34,073,705.67

* See notation at foot of Treasurer's Cash Balance Summary Sheet.

TREASURER'S BALANCE SHEET—CITY AND COUNTY FUNDS, FISCAL YEAR 1914-15.

Funds	Credits			Debits		
	Cash Balance June 30, 1914	Receipts	Transfers	Disbursements	Transfers	Cash Balance June 30, 1915
General Fund 1914-15	1,399,203.52	9,387,489.92	1,776,313.18	9,261,537.21	3,301,469.41	
General Fund 1915-16			1,619,643.73			1,619,643.73
Common School		1,961,640.91	405,000.00	1,959,385.67	375,000.00	32,255.24
Teachers' Institute	1,294.99	500.00		332.43		1,462.56
Unapportioned Fee	22,795.49	276,702.49		18,147.35	254,196.28	27,154.35
Advertising		15,260.75	32.47		15,293.22	
Advertising Redemption	28.22				28.22	
Park	31,750.44	410,860.54	166,000.00	416,558.37	150,000.00	42,052.61
Library	50,982.16	101,636.19		103,770.33	1,000.00	47,848.02
Police Relief and Pension	26,359.93	24,104.64	75,133.50	99,496.30	7,959.13	18,142.64
House Moving, Board of Works	300.00	3,100.00		2,800.00		600.00
House Moving, Dept. of Electricity	1,446.76	825.00		736.95		1,534.81
Special Badge	1,034.00	750.00		365.00		1,419.00
Duplicate Tax	14,871.40	4,968.25	596.45	4,242.35		16,193.75
Police Court Bail Money	20,369.50	641,387.50		640,662.50		21,094.50
Special Permit	44,003.75	45,266.00		62,365.00		26,904.75
Tearing Up Streets	9,074.85	61,991.45		62,990.98		8,075.32
Excavation	19,706.19	17,088.85		15,150.25		21,644.79
Water Works	2,319.65	4,591.25	2,700.00	5,650.67		3,960.23
Special Inspection		19,046.75		5,263.10		13,783.65
State of California	34,870.30	1,038,671.11		1,068,628.03	.05	4,913.33
City and County Good Roads		117,385.02	47,788.55	92,218.37		72,955.20
Polk St. Regrade	11,047.94	1,060.53		11,150.81		957.66
Beale St. Assessment	493.50				493.50	
Street Improvement		2,728.92		2,008.75		720.17
Sundry Street Extension Funds	1,314.30	18,478.99	33.60	18,655.15	33.60	1,138.14
Sundry Street Ext. Redemp. Fds		1,828.27	59.27	450.24	59.27	1,378.03
City Hall Premium	113,194.67		21,450.00	687.00	133,957.67	
Robinson Bequest	250.00					250.00

TREASURER'S BALANCE SHEET—Continued

Funds	Credits: Cash Balance June 30, 1914	Credits: Receipts	Credits: Transfers	Debits: Disbursements	Debits: Transfers	Cash Balance June 30, 1915
Robinson Bequest Interest	500.00	2,000.00		2,000.00		500.00
Henri Windel Bequest	220.09					220.09
Henri Windel Bequest Interest	400.00	800.00		800.00		400.00
Denman Medal	92.92	150.00				242.92
Relief Home Tract	10,556.37		3,183.63			13,740.00
Overpayment Corporation Tax	166.25			3.61		162.64
Municipal Railway—Geary St. Div.	405,312.18	94,993.99		214,922.96	285,383.21	
Municipal Railway—Union St. Div.	26,537.21	44,874.39		25,870.63	45,540.97	
Municipal Railway—All Lines		1,811,723.22	291,924.18	830,839.32	960,964.04	312,044.04
Municipal Railway Depreciation		5,118.75	432,759.59	264,806.08		173,072.26
Mun. Ry. Accident Insurance			25,237.65			25,237.65
Investment	2,800.00	158,200.00	92.737.27	53,737.27	200,000.00	
Stockton St. Tunnel Assessment	2,174.43	57,862.19	28,268.84	74,780.83	9,729.46	3,795.17
Stockton St. Tunnel Interest	21,960.09		9,729.46	970.60	21,000.00	9,718.95
Stockton St. Tunnel Redemption	314.84					314.84
Twin Peaks Ridge Tunnel Assmt	1,159,443.75	190,153.97		953,880.34	31,241.89	364,475.49
Twin Peaks Ridge Tunnel Interest	31,226.61		30,635.88	.67		61,861.82
Twin Peaks Ridge Tunnel Redmptn.	756.02	32,320.02	5.31	8,870.93		24,210.42
Assessor	929,575.20	814,438.33*	876,000.00	953,539.26†	876,000.00	790,474.27
Assessor Commission		17,035.50*		17,035.50†		
Assessor State Pan. Pac. Cor. Taxes		5,798.73*		5,798.73†		
Assessor Poll Tax		1,471.70*		1,471.70†		
Assessor Personal Property Taxes		23,964.06*		23,964.06†		
Firemen's Relief	2,203.75	97,394.16	54,500.00	98,457.31	54,500.00	1,140.60
A. C. Widber Deficiency	7,000.16		7,000.16			
Bond Funds						
3½% Library, 1904	114,611.63	426,310.69		42,266.75	25,000.00	473,655.57
3½% Streets, 1904	2,108.87					2,108.87

3½% Schools, 1904	56,231.79	1,500.00		56,706.98		1,024.81
3½% Sewers, 1904	182,188.77	187,512.90		200,164.67		169,537.00
4½% Geary St. Railway, 1910	63,983.79		200,000.00	249,684.94		14,298.85
4½% Market St. Railway, 1910	22,959.99	6,843.58		10,743.26		19,060.31
4½% Polytechnic High, 1910	131,315.89			87,680.66		43,635.23
4½% Hetch Hetchy (Water), 1910	250,375.62	334,056.50		329,230.33		255,201.79
4½% Hospital-Jail Compltn, 1913	608,846.39	22,000.00	7,775.06	302,285.30		336,336.15
5% Fire Protection, 1908	47,959.96			17,814.39		30,145.57
5% Sewers, 1908	379,560.95			245,316.51		134,244.44
5% Schools, 1908	418,608.99			291,732.40		126,876.59
5% Garbage, 1908	239,517.32	8,000.00		3,038.88		244,478.44
5% City Hall, 1912	1,630,682.22	1,347,455.40	1,362,457.67	1,547,318.68	1,224.950.00	1,568,326.61
5% Municipal Street Railway, 1913	913,456.70	1,704,487.95		2,145,726.67	4,620.00	467,597.98
5% Hospital, 1908	8,384.43			.592.87	7,775.06	16.50
5% Hall of Justice, 1908	2,044.13				2,044.13	

Bond Interest Funds

3½% Hospital, 1904	820.20	7.86		437.50	278.02	112.54
3½% Schools, 1904	23,833.01	20,198.68		26,113.50		17,918.19
3½% Streets, 1904	12,065.27	18,863.29		20,557.25		10,371.31
3½% Jail, 1904	2,584.12	3,030.26		3,958.50		1,655.88
3½% Library, 1904	30,642.69	27,774.19		12,131.00		46,285.88
3½% Playground, 1904	12,890.23	18,154.08		19,624.50		11,419.81
3½% Park Extension, 1904	5,108.10	8,466.69		8,753.50		4,821.29
3½% Mission Park, 1904	4,640.69	7,257.70		7,792.75		4,105.64
4½% Water Supply, 1909	5,479.87	47.20		4,500.00		1,027.07
4½% Geary St. Railway, 1910	41,913.29	287.18	128,029.53	85,230.00		85,000.00
4½% Market St. Railway, 1910	4,169.21	57.34		3,600.00		626.55
4½% Polytechnic High, 1910	21,995.88	21,166.31		25,807.50	124.37	17,230.32
4½% Hetch Hetchy (Water), 1910	70,865.89	71,720.57		64,665.00		77,921.46
4½% Hosp.-Jail Completion, 1913	19,913.10	47,770.25		30,352.50		37,330.85
5% Fire Protection, 1908	150,540.43	251,613.06		257,475.00		144,678.49
5% Sewer, 1908	129,397.60	187,474.34		199,100.00		117,771.94
5% Schools, 1908	159,761.24	225,281.21		244,275.00		140,767.45

TREASURER'S BALANCE SHEET—Continued

Bond Interest Funds	Credits: Cash Balance June 30, 1914	Credits: Receipts	Credits: Transfers	Debits: Disbursements	Debits: Transfers	Cash Balance June 30, 1915
5% Hospital, 1908	60,422.89	83,840.35		92,575.00		51,688.24
5% Hall of Justice, 1908	24,588.22	44,367.65		43,525.00		22,430.87
5% Garbage, 1908	30,239.29	33,945.72		34,700.00		29,485.01
5% City Hall, 1912	196,025.05	432,201.22		405,475.00		222,751.27
5% Exposition, 1912	78,513.10	214,947.69		248,525.00		44,935.79
5% Municipal, 1913	44,906.17	49,377.53	220,000.00	129,047.50		185,236.20
Bond Redemption Funds						
3½% Hospital, 1904	24,564.77	157.36	278.02	25,000.00		.15
3½% Sewer, 1904	187,283.47	178,763.04		181,200.00		184,846.51
3½% Schools, 1904	96,913.80	87,277.30	18,130.18	89,800.00	18,130.18	94,391.10
3½% Streets, 1904	43,561.26	39,310.96		40,500.00		42,372.22
3½% Jail, 1904	18,758.74	16,933.35		17,400.00		18,292.09
3½% Library, 1904	44,624.63	39,955.59	2,507.53	41,100.00	2,507.53	43,480.22
3½% Playground, 1904	19,729.31	18,178.51	2,507.53	18,500.00	2,507.53	19,407.82
3½% Park Extension, 1904	9,218.83	7,261.62		8,200.00		8,280.45
3½% Mission Park, 1904	7,555.16	6,653.23		7,300.00		6,908.39
4½% Water Supply, 1909	6,008.42	94,966.50		100,000.00		974.92
4½% Polytechnic High, 1910	52.45	24,913.66	124.37	25,000.00		90.48
5% Garbage, 1908	52,634.48	49,373.05		50,000.00		52,007.53
5% Hall of Justice, 1908	50,678.99	49,523.74	6,124.13	50,000.00	4,080.00	52,246.86
5% Hospital, 1908	100,431.88	97,874.10		100,000.00		98,305.98
5% Schools, 1908	200,868.75	201,255.92	11,212.03	200,000.00	11,212.03	202,124.67
5% Sewers, 1908		99,339.33	15,300.00		15,300.00	99,339.33
5% Exposition, 1912		198,905.28		194,000.00		4,905.28
4½% Geary St. Railway, 1910			95,000.00			95,000.00
4½% Market St. Railway, 1910			6,000.00			6,000.00
	11,467,989.19					
Less Debit—						
A. C. Widber Deficiency Account	7,000.16					
Totals	11,460,989.03	24,529,322.27	8,042,178.77	26,031,526.90	8,042,178.77	9,958,784.40

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, JULY 31, 1915.

NOTES:

RECONCILIATION OF RECEIPTS

Treasurer's Actual Cash Receipts	$23,666,613.95
*Amounts duplicated in "Receipts" Column, owing to distribution of Funds, as noted	862,708.32
Total as shown above	$24,529,322.27

RECONCILIATION OF DISBURSEMENTS

Treasurer's Actual Cash Expenditures	$25,029,717.65
†Amounts duplicated in "Disbursements" Column, owing to Distribution of Funds, as noted	1,001,809.25
Total as shown above	$26,031,526.90

JOHN E. McDOUGALD,
Treasurer, City and County of San Francisco.

S. S. SMITH,
Bookkeeper.

SPECIAL AND UNAPPORTIONED FUNDS.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Cash on Hand as per last Annual Report June 30, 1914		214,147.73
Title of Fund and Information—		
Tax Collector, Taxes	11,405,521.50	
Tax Collector, Commissions	11.00	
Tax Collector, Special (Sales)	1,662.50	
Redemption Property Sold State	60,575.10	
Inheritance Taxes	831,834.39	
County Clerk, Special Deposit	70,088.41	
Absent Heirs	2,716.37	
Public Administrator	21,662.09	
State School Money	69,397.51	
State Tax Refund on Bonded Indebtedness	133,367.72	
State Tax Refund on R. R. Assessment	748.66	12,597,585.25
Total		$12,811,732.98

DISBURSEMENTS.

Tax Collector Special (Sales)	3,026.25	
Tax Collector, Taxes—		
Transferred to Sundry City & County Funds	11,187,336.22	
Transferred to State of California	229,015.00	
Transferred to Duplicate Tax Fund	4,574.34	
Tax. Coll. Commission	14.00	
Inheritance Taxes—		
Appraiser's Fees, etc.	7,063.11	
Treasurer's Fees to General Fund	5,522.78	
Settlements with State	715,471.51	
County Clerk, Special Deposit—		
Superior Court Orders	66,803.96	
School Teachers A. & R. Fund Final Pension Payments	70.85	
Absent Heirs—		
Superior Court Orders	692.20	
Assessor Commission—		
Transfer to City and County Funds, same account	16,775.20	
Public Administrator	12,469.49	
Assessor P. P. Corpn. Taxes—		
Transfer to City and County Funds, same account	5,243.37	
State School Money	97,289.65	
State Tax Refund	134,116.38	
Redemption Property Sold State	59,532.88	
		12,545,017.19
Balance Cash on Hand June 30, 1915		266,715.79
Total		$12,811,732.98

CASH IN TREASURY, BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1915.

Title of Fund—		
Tax Collector, Taxes	73,894.87	
Tax Collector, Special	1,662.50	
Redemption Property Sold State	7,633.03	
Inheritance Taxes	117,417.01	
County Clerk, Special Deposit	34,665.60	
Special Redemption Taxes	485.35	
Absent Heirs	8,324.27	
Absent Creditors	90.15	
Public Administrator	22,405.31	
State School Money	137.70	
		$266,715.79

S. S. SMITH,
Bookkeeper.

JOHN E. McDOUGALD,
City and County Treasurer.

City and County of San Francisco, July 31, 1915.

PUBLIC MONEYS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON DEPOSIT IN BANKS.

Same are included in Treasurer's Cash Balance as of June 30, 1915.

Name of Bank—	Amount
Alameda Savings, Alameda	$ 60,000.00
Alameda National, Alameda	8,500.00
First National, Auburn	5,350.00
Auburn Savings, Auburn	12,500.00
First National, Berkeley	50,000.00
South Berkeley, Berkeley	18,750.00
Homestead Savings, Berkeley	8,000.00
Calistoga National, Calistoga	5,500.00
Butte County National, Chico	25,000.00
First National, Coalinga	3,500.00
Del Norte County Bank, Crescent City	7,500.00
First National, Dixon	9,500.00
Commercial Bank, Durham	12,000.00
Ferndale, Ferndale	9,500.00
First National, Fresno	36,000.00
Union National, Fresno	22,600.00
Bank of Central Calif., Fresno	7,000.00
First National, Ft. Bragg	23,750.00
Bank of Gilroy, Gilroy	10,000.00
First National, Healdsburg	9,000.00
The Healdsburg National, Healdsburg	9,000.00
The Healdsburg Savings, Healdsburg	5,500.00
Livermore Valley Savings, Livermore	6,800.00
First National Livermore	14,000.00
Farmers and Merchants, Livermore	11,500.00
Livermore Savings, Livermore	8,500.00
Central Savings, Lodi	12,500.00
Bank of Loleta, Loleta	5,500.00
Bank of Lompoc, Lompoc	10,000.00
Bank of Northern Calif. Savings, Marysville	18,750.00

First National, Merced	4,000.00
First National, Napa	7,500.00
Citizens Bank of Nevada City	23,000.00
Bank of Commerce, Oakland	10,000.00
Central Savings, Oakland	35,000.00
First Trust & Savings, Oakland	20,000.00
First National, Palo Alto	10,000.00
Petaluma National, Petaluma	40,000.00
Petaluma Savings, Petaluma	32,500.00
Sonoma County National, Petaluma	79,000.00
California Savings, Petaluma	21,000.00
Swiss American, Petaluma	30,000.00
Contra Costa County, Pittsburg	7,500.00
Mierson Banking Corp., Placerville	12,500.00
First National, Pleasanton	5,400.00
National Bank of North. Calif., Redding	11,250.00
Redding Savings, Redding	1,500.00
California National, Sacramento	57,000.00
National Bank of D. O. Mills & Co., Sacramento	36,250.00
Sacramento Valley Trust Co., Sacramento	34,500.00
California Savings, Sacramento	15,000.00
First National, Salinas	14,000.00
Salinas City, Salinas	27,000.00
Monterey County, Salinas	10,000.00

San Francisco Banks—

French-American Bank of Savings	125,000.00
Donohue-Kelly Banking Corp	50,000.00
First National	101,250.00
First Federal Trust Co.	242,250.00
Portuguese-American	66,000.00
Italian-American	157,000.00
Mission	35,000.00
California National, N. A.	262,500.00
Wells Fargo National	700,000.00
Merchants' National	350,000.00
Union Trust Co.	443,750.00
Anglo-London Paris National	772,000.00
Mutual Savings	191,800.00
Bank of Italy	409,000.00
Anglo-California Trust	158,500.00
Seaboard National	90,000.00
Marine Trust & Savings	27,000.00
Mercantile National	400,000.00
American National	128,700.00

First National, Sebastopol	25,840.00
First National, San Pedro	7,000.00
Union National, San Luis Obispo	6,000.00
Savings Bank of St. Helena	12,500.00
Santa Rosa, Santa Rosa	55,000.00
Santa Rosa National, Santa Rosa	42,000.00
First National, Sonora	34,000.00
First National, Suisun	17,000.00
City Savings, Santa Cruz	20,000.00
Commercial & Savings, Stockton	45,000.00
Bank of Sunnyvale, Sunnyvale	5,000.00

Bank of Tulare	14,000.00
Peoples State, Turlock	9,200.00
Bank and Trust, Tomales	18,000.00
Bank of Ukiah, Ukiah	13,000.00
Vallejo Commercial, Vallejo	22,500.00
Dairymen, Valley Ford	17,500.00
San Ramon Valley, Walnut Creek	12,750.00
Farmers, Wheatland	17,200.00
Yolo County Savings, Woodland	20,000.00
Bank of Yolo, Woodland	50,000.00
Bank of Concord	7,500.00
Total Deposited in Banks	$6,370,640.00

JOHN E. McDOUGALD,
Treasurer, City and County San Francisco.

City and County of San Francisco, July 31, 1915.

Report of Park Commissioners

Pursuant to Section 9, Article 15, of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, the Park Commissioners herewith present their report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1915.

W. H. METSON,
President Park Commission.

RECEIPTS.

Balance brought forward from 1914	$ 2,537.12	
Taxes	379,061.03	
Special Appropriations:		
Stanyan Street coping	1,500.00	
McKinley Square	3,500.00	
Lincoln Park	2,500.00	
Dolores Street parking spaces	3,500.00	
Convenience station, Alamo Square	4,000.00	
Richmond Library Grounds	1,000.00	$397,598.15
Sundry Revenues—		
Children's Quarters receipts	$ 25,479.10	
Beach Chalet	2,671.85	
Rent of Japanese Tea Garden	600.00	
Rent of Boat House	300.00	
Sale of wool	97.08	
Sale of lambs	73.80	
Sale of lead	26.23	
Sale of old iron	5.00	
Golden Gate Ladies' Bowling Club	500.00	
S. F. Scottish Bowling Club	500.00	
Down Town Merchants Association for maintaining Market Street baskets	500.00	
Spring Valley Water Co., return of overcharge on Dolores Parks	312.03	
P. P. I. E. repairs to pipe line through Park	232.75	
Returned premium insurance on Keith collection removed to Exposition	157.10	
Returned empty cement sacks	152.55	
United Railroads, right of way	100.00	
Reimbursement of expenses shipping elk and deer to Santa Barbara, Fresno, Half Moon Bay	92.02	31,799.51
Total		$429,397.66

DISBURSEMENTS.

Golden Gate Park—		
Construction Account	$ 41,931.42	
Maintenance Account	204,508.16	$246,439.58
Small Parks and Squares—		
Construction Account	30,837.68	
Maintenance Account	77,856.23	108,693.91
Presidio Parkway—		
Construction	3,116.23	
Maintenance	6,273.25	9,389.48
Great Highway—		
Reconstruction Beach and Great Highway on account of damage wrought by storm of January, 1914 (continued)	11,582.86	
Cliff Hill	363.40	
Cliff Wall	199.00	
Walk Upper Drive	711.50	
Convenience Station, cesspool	312.75	
Windbreak for Band Stand	41.37	
Walk (continued)	32.50	
Maintaining Great Highway	5,258.57	
Maintaining convenience station Great Highway	1,453.88	19,955.83

Museum—		
Labor	12,008.00	
Electric light	563.00	
General expense—Curator's Fund	428.66	
Insurance on Spooner collection Paintings	412.50	
Paints and oils, lights	225.52	
Lumber and millwork	225.02	
Insurance on Keith collection of paintings	215.60	
Stationery	162.19	
Tungsten lamps and bulbs and electric fittings	163.65	
Cheese cloth, burlap, poplin, velveteen	154.53	
Hardware	196.01	
Supplies	90.30	
Picture frames, wire	60.70	
Ladders, pails, etc.	53.40	
Coal	33.60	
Electric heaters	31.10	
Turnstiles and castings	23.50	
Water	23.20	
Repairs to boiler	10.00	
Supplies—Natural History Dept.	8.50	
Photo work	8.00	
Coal oil	7.48	
Lime	7.50	
Sundries	45.01	15,156.97
Music, sheet music and programs	11,374.15	11,374.15
Administrative—		
Salaries—Superintendent and Clerk	5,400.00	
Secretary, Accountant, Stenographer	4,500.00	
Chauffeur	1,500.00	
Surveyor and Draughtsman	1,768.75	
Plumber	1,067.50	14,236.25
Office Expense—		
Record books, typewriting machine, desk and supplies, stationery, printing demands, postage and general expense	634.95	634.95
Miscellaneous—		
Automobile supplies, fittings and repairs	955.81	
General expense, freight and express	873.24	
Service connections and rent of water-fountains	85.05	
Eschscholtzia (California Poppy) seed for City hills	38.34	
Surveying and draughting materials	37.70	
Advertising for bids	37.54	
Press clippings	30.00	
Printing tennis, baseball and golf rules	20.25	
Sundries	25.35	2,103.28
Balance forwarded to next fiscal year, 1915-1916	1,413.26	1,413.26
Total		$429,397.66

CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.

Structures—		
Tennis courts	$ 2,528.36	
Rustic benches	2,212.15	
Coping—Stanyan Street	1,684.61	
Bowling Green Club House and Lavatory (uncompleted)	393.31	
Chas. Page Fountain (continued)	357.98	
Fence—Prayer Book Cross	356.85	
Japanese Tea Garden, bridges and fences	267.38	
Stand—4th of July exercises	248.94	
Drinking fountains	193.62	
Concrete benches	180.65	
Feed house—elk and buffalo paddock	177.36	
Cement	165.70	
Bear cage	143.01	
Green house	142.05	
Grand stand—Peace Day celebration	134.00	
Wire fence—Lincoln Way	53.20	
Swings	30.37	
Sign boards	25.85	
Door—garage	25.50	
Fences—moose paddock, ostrich enclosure and deer paddock	179.50	
Fences, crates, backstops, etc.	263.07	9,763.56
Water Works—		
Sump—Water Works	1,849.52	
Water pipe extension	1,048.48	2,934.00
Roads and Walks—		
Arguello Boulevard entrance (continued)	1,122.13	
Drive Middle Lake	7,071.65	
Walk Middle Lake	875.50	
Stanyan Street crossing	1,418.51	
Drive 19th Ave. entrance	1,072.25	
Changing curve Main Drive	491.90	
Walk, deer paddock	87.00	
Walk, Quarry Lake	85.00	
Walk, tennis courts	78.00	
Entrance 25th Ave. and Lincoln Way	34.00	
Powder and fuse	79.25	12,415.19
Grounds—		
Labor, loam and fertilizer, clay, trees, plants, seed, etc.	13,042.97	13,042.97
Drains—		
Storm ditches, sewers	1,398.09	1,398.09
Children's Quarters—		
Installing motor, merry-go-round	264.63	264.63
Stadium—		
Cricket pitch	53.50	53.50
Forestry—		
48th Avenue—Sunset sewer crossing	1,205.25	1,205.25
Small Works—		
Wall—Strawberry Hill	771.73	
Filtration plant—P. P. I. E.	82.50	854.23
Total		$ 41,931.42

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

Structures—		
Labor	$ 6,527.67	
Paints, oils, lights	1,288.48	
Lumber	715.98	
Iron bench legs	110.00	
Cement	103.70	
Hardware	94.28	
Wire fencing, wire cloth, and screening	58.19	
Cleaning fluids	62.50	
Mazda lamps	25.85	
Brushes, brooms, pails, etc.	22.60	
Supplies	51.15	
Lavatories:		
Labor	1,930.15	
Plumbing supplies	232.03	
Supplies—disinfectants	121.15	
Lodge:		
Coal	211.04	
Electric light	45.15	
Repairs—chairs, window screens, fixtures	43.86	11,643.78
Tennis Courts and Club House—		
Labor	1,635.00	
Nets—fittings	240.56	1,875.56
Water Works—		
Labor	7,415.55	
Fuel oil	1,690.15	
Wood for fuel—hauling and chopping	1,028.50	
Boiler compound	287.70	
Machine fittings	148.26	
Water pipe and fittings	135.08	
Machine oil	123.68	
Packing—rags	123.10	
Coal oil	104.50	
Grate bars	93.60	
Motor fittings	41.80	
Electric power	30.80	
Hardware	40.36	
Supplies	21.65	
Rent of pump and engine	16.00	
Electric light—Cottage	12.80	
Sundries	23.79	
Windmills		
Electric power	1,202.40	
Machine fittings and repairs	109.00	
Duck, twine, rings, etc.	103.87	
Shingles	27.63	12,780.22
Roads and Walks—		
Labor, cleaning, repairing, oiling	9,407.60	
Oil	1,666.13	
Screenings	572.25	
Asphalt walks	77.85	
Powder and fuse	68.75	
Rock	36.00	
Lumber	17.30	11,845.88

Grounds—		
Labor	69,316.35	
Sulphate of copper, ammonia, alum, blue stone	1,161.79	
Hose	940.00	
Bulbs	564.00	
Grass seed	181.69	
Seed	163.14	
Iron garbage cans	108.00	
Twine, Manila rope	71.05	
Plants	45.98	
Spray	41.00	
Poison	30.62	
Cartridges	26.12	
Soot	18.00	
Hardware	12.51	
Labels	6.87	
Sundries	15.10	72,702.22
Conservatory—		
Labor	5,758.75	
Fuel oil	428.45	
Repairs to boiler	165.70	
Plants	130.80	
Electric light	114.95	
Lights, putty	103.00	
Flower pots	88.80	
Orchid moss	87.50	
Asbestos pipe covering	71.80	
Insecticide	59.75	
Sulphate of potash—phosphate	55.13	
Lumber	40.25	
Firebrick and clay	15.28	
Black leaf	12.50	
Hose	10.00	
Charcoal	7.80	
Sundries	9.60	7,160.06
Nursery—		
Labor	13,172.85	
Plants	401.24	
Redwood for boxes	366.30	
Seed	298.63	
Hardware	115.18	
Ferns	50.00	
Burlap, muslin	65.99	
Smoke stack	40.75	
Rope yarn	35.00	
Bulbs	25.00	
Lights, putty, paint	21.22	
Copper—carborate, ammonia	15.75	
Hose	10.00	
Sundries	28.32	14,646.23

Rolling Stock and Implements—		
Labor	3,422.75	
Smithshop	888.10	
Rolling stock	722.71	
Tools	474.41	
Harness and repairs	278.10	
Lawn mowers and fittings and supplies	142.15	
Giant sprinklers and tripods	60.00	
Power lawn mower and fittings	961.73	
Auto truck, gasoline, tires, fittings, etc	1,202.32	
Auto mower, gasoline, repairs, fittings, etc	601.45	8,753.72
Stables—		
Labor	2,389.00	
Feed and hay	5,613.06	
Clipping horses	95.50	
Veterinary services and drugs	68.95	
Combs, sponges, brushes, etc	61.55	
Lumber	54.50	
Carrots	39.55	
Supplies	24.50	
Hardware	12.59	
Dentistry	12.00	
Electric light	5.70	
Sundries	9.70	8,386.60
Beach Chalet—		
Labor	900.00	
Supplies	1,903.28	
Gas	80.55	
Laundry	78.81	
Kitchen utensils, crockery	56.00	
Brooms, mops	9.50	
Hardware	7.10	
Paper napkins	7.80	
Lavatory supplies	5.75	
Printing menu cards	3.40	
Lights	.94	3,053.13
Children's Quarters—		
Labor	8,846.70	
Installing motor, merry-go-round	478.30	
Painters	592.25	
Supplies	11,121.63	
General expense and extra help—Manager's Fund	1,294.30	
Repairs to merry-go-round	215.59	
Feed and hay for donkeys and goats	975.00	
Gas	375.25	
Crockery and kitchen utensils	244.35	
Laundry	201.11	
Water	125.48	
Carpets, curtains, portieres	119.80	
Coal—merry-go-round	194.04	
Swings, horizontal bars, parallel bars, etc	239.50	
Linen	104.50	
Refrigerator	64.50	
Harness and repairs	50.25	

Children's Quarters—Continued.		
Coffee urn and fittings	47.00	
Hardware	65.17	
Printing candy bags, menu cards, tickets, etc.	102.75	
Lawn vases	90.00	
Sulky wheels	45.55	
Post cards and envelopes	30.00	
Cleaning windows and floors	30.00	
Brushes, brooms, mops	30.05	
Wax paper	15.00	
Cleaning fluid	13.10	
Sundries	33.00	
Electric power, merry-go-round	13.85	
Free May Day expenses	226.50	25,984.52
Live Stock—		
Buffalo, Elk, Deer, Bear, Birds:		
Labor	5,600.65	
Feed for birds and animals	6,544.80	
Birds	129.90	
Antelope	50.00	
Wire netting	40.74	
Veterinary services	35.00	
Lumber	49.60	
Hardware	19.75	
Sundries	22.20	12,492.64
Forestry—		
Labor—thinning and replanting	4,409.75	
Labor—Entomological Dept.	215.00	
Supplies—Entomological Dept.	265.98	
Spray pump, tank and fittings	880.00	5,770.73
Stadium—		
Labor	5,203.10	
Clay	333.54	
Lavatory supplies	15.00	
Roofing	12.40	
Wire fencing and netting	8.03	5,572.07
Drains—		
Labor	1,827.30	
Rubber boots	13.50	1,840.80
Total		$204,508.16

SMALL PARKS AND SQUARES.

Construction and Maintenance—	
Alta Plaza	$ 6,783.18
Alamo	8,220.02
Bernal	1,419.31
Balboa	4,823.57
Buena Vista	6,455.52
Bay View	881.80
Columbia	2,256.00
Coso	113.05
Duboce	2,890.57

Construction and Maintenance—Continued.		
Dolores	6,857.24	
Franklin	2,063.50	
Fairmount	118.70	
Garfield	1,990.50	
General Account	2,291.46	
Holly	3,122.43	
Hamilton	933.87	
Home	275.65	
Jefferson	5,426.20	
Lafayette	5,083.73	
Library Grounds	952.53	
Lincoln	17,152.80	
Mission	8,910.84	
Market Street baskets	749.95	
Mountain Lake	69.00	
Marshall and City Hall Grounds	632.79	
McKinley	5,130.83	
Portsmouth	1,445.25	
Park Emergency Hospital Grounds	20.50	
Parkside	13.00	
School Grounds	2,050.38	
Richmond Police Station Grounds	3.00	
South Park	509.50	
St. Mary's	1,104.21	
Union and Convenience Station	4,700.73	
Washington and Convenience Station	3,242.30	$108,693.91
Construction Account—Labor and Material—		
Alta Plaza—Grounds, walks, water pipe	376.02	
Alamo—Convenience station, tennis courts, swings	1,988.74	
Buena Vista—Grounds, tennis courts, water pipe swings	3,507.67	
Balboa—Road, fencing, swings	347.84	
City Hall—Grounds	177.00	
Parkside—Swings	13.00	
Lafayette—Grounds, gutters, water pipe, walk	368.00	
Lincoln—Scenic drive, grounds, golf links, water pipe, swings	11,767.64	
McKinley—Grounds, water pipe, fencing	5,020.17	
General Account—Seesaws, slides, swings	735.51	
Franklin—Grounds	6.00	
Home—Grounds	6.00	
Bernal—Water pipe	3.81	
Dolores—Grounds, fencing	4,578.70	
Bay View—Grounds	760.80	
Schools—Grounds	52.50	
Jefferson—Swings	2.70	
Market St.—Baskets	132.80	
Mission—Electroliers	501.00	
Library—Grounds	488.78	
Mt. Lake—Walk	3.00	$ 30,837.68

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

	Labor	Water	Sundries	Total
Alta Plaza	$3,992.12	$2,319.72	$ 95.32	$6,407.16
Alamo	3,445.00	2,708.55	77.73	6,231.28
Bernal	765.50	650.00		1,415.50
Balboa	4,241.75		233.98	4,475.73
Buena Vista	2,340.25	606.05	1.55	2,947.85
Bay View	121.00			121.00
Columbia	1,633.50	611.00	11.50	2,256.00
Coso	66.00	47.05		113.05
City Hall Grounds	280.50	175.29		455.79
Duboce	1,686.50	1,197.30	6.77	2,890.57
Dolores	1,518.00	579.94	180.60	2,278.54
Franklin	1,277.50	780.00		2,057.50
Fairmount	85.50	23.20	10.00	118.70
Garfield	1,253.00	734.50	3.00	1,990.50
General Account	810.65		745.30	1,555.95
Holly	2,430.00	690.03	2.40	3,122.43
Hamilton	390.00	543.87		933.87
Home	235.50	34.15		269.65
Jefferson	2,960.50	2,457.00	6.00	5,423.50
Lafayette	3,110.88	1,604.85		4,715.73
Lincoln	5,148.00	125.44	111.72	5,385.16
Library Grounds	450.75		13.00	463.75
McKinley	6.00	104.66		110.66
Mission	3,703.62	3,900.00	63.60	7,667.22
Con. St. Ms.	557.25	172.37	13.00	742.62
Mt. Lake	66.00			66.00
Portsmouth	1,090.75	318.50	36.00	1,445.25
Schools	1,996.25		1.63	1,997.88
South Park	314.50	195.00		509.50
St. Mary's	924.00	180.21		1,104.21
Con. St.—Union	1,134.50	262.33	32.60	1,429.43
Union	2,437.00	650.00	184.30	3,271.30
Washington	1,506.50	559.00	29.20	2,094.70
Con. St.—Washington	833.00	252.50	62.10	1,147.60
Park Hospital	20.50			20.50
Richmond Police Station	3.00			3.00
Market Street Baskets	617.15			617.15
				$77,856.23

APPORTIONED ACCOUNT ESTIMATED.

Stables—		
Construction grounds, Golden Gate Park	$ 2,300.00	
Construction roads, Golden Gate Park	1,300.00	
Construction grounds, Lincoln Park	400.00	
Construction grounds, Parks and Squares	1,100.00	
Maintenance grounds, Golden Gate Park	1,100.00	
Maintenance roads and walks, Golden Gate Park	1,000.00	
Maintenance grounds, Parks and Squares	1,186.60	$ 8,386.60
Nursery—		
Construction grounds, Golden Gate Park	7,000.00	
Construction grounds, Parks and Squares	2,000.00	
Maintenance grounds, Golden Gate Park	4,000.00	
Maintenance grounds, Parks and Squares	1,646.23	14,646.23

Stock and Implements—		
Construction grounds, Golden Gate Park	1,600.00	
Construction roads and walks, Golden Gate Park	500.00	
Construction grounds, Lincoln Park	500.00	
Construction grounds, Parks and Squares	600.00	
Maintenance grounds, Golden Gate Park	1,753.72	
Maintenance roads and walks, Golden Gate Park	2,000.00	
Maintenance grounds, Parks and Squares	1,800.00	8,753.72

Report of Justices' Court

To the Hon. James Rolph, Jr., Mayor,
and to the Honorable, the Board of Supervisors
of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Pursuant to the provisions of Section 9 of Article XVI of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, I herewith submit the following report of the receipts and disbursements of the Justices' Courts and Clerks' Office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915.

RECEIPTS.

1914—July	$2,282.50
August	2,392.50
September	2,681.25
October	2,877.75
November	2,440.50
December	2,294.00
1915—January	2,611.75
February	2,224.00
March	2,884.75
April	2,780.10
May	2,602.25
June	2,981.25
Total receipts	$31,053.10

2,496 Trials at $3.00	$7,488.00
1,915 Defaul's at $2.00	3,830.00
432 Appeals at $1.00	432.00
Sundries	875.10
9,214 Complaints at $2.00	18,428.00
Total receipts	$31,053.10

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries of Justices' of the Peace (five at $3,600.00 each)	$18,000.00
Salaries of Clerk and five assistants	10,800.00
Total	$28,800.00

1914	Number of Trials Paid for	Number of Defaults Paid for	Number of Appeals Paid for	Amt. Rec'd. from Sundries	Number of Suits Paid for
July	167	126	30	$ 53.50	723
August	195	122	25	68.50	735
September	216	159	24	65.25	813
October	227	170	29	69.75	879
November	211	153	21	74.50	703
December	186	137	41	55.00	683
1915					
January	225	154	51	85.75	746
February	180	143	46	74.00	639
March	249	172	52	89.75	826
April	241	190	39	82.10	778
May	189	164	35	68.75	802
June	210	225	39	88.25	887
Totals	2496	1915	432	$875.10	9214

1914 Receipts	Special Deposit Fund	Disbursements
July	$ 378.50	$ 187.70
August	750.05	783.00
September	964.00	428.25
October	564.29	1,100.70
November	411.00	516.55
December	447.17	598.25
1915		
January	443.30	359.21
February	438.99	155.05
March	753.14	767.09
April	564.04	261.24
May	106.35	174.15
June	832.38	855.38
Totals	$6,653.01	$6,187.17

Balance on hand July 1, 1914	$ 503.60
Deposits year ending June 30, 1915	6,653.01
Total	$7,156.61
Disbursed year ending June 30, 1915	6,187.17
Balance July 1, 1915	$ 969.44

Total number of suits filed since Fire 77,896
Total number of suits restored since Fire 1,400

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT W. DENNIS,
Justices' Clerk.

Report of Chief of Police

To the Honorable James Rolph, Jr.,

Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

Sir:—In compliance with Section 9, Article XVI of the Charter, I submit herewith the Annual Report of the Police Department for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1915.

Very respectfully,

D. A. WHITE, Chief of Police.

STRENGTH OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT AND SUMMARY OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS IN THE TRIAL OF COMPLAINTS AGAINST MEMBERS THEREOF DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS JUNE 30, 1915.

Theodore J. Roche.....Commissioner and President of the Board
James Woods .....Commissioner
Jesse B. Cook.....Commissioner
Thomas E. Shumate.....Commissioner

CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.

NUMERICAL STRENGTH AND RANK OF THE DEPARTMENT AND THE ANNUAL SALARY ATTACHED TO EACH, JUNE 30, 1915.

4	Police Commissioners, each	$1,200.00
1	Secretary to Commissioners	1,500.00
1	Stenographer to Commissioners	1,800.00
1	Police Surgeon	1,500.00
1	Chief of Police	4,000.00
1	Captain of Detectives	3,000.00
9	Captains of Police, each	2,400.00
1	Chief Clerk	2,400.00
1	Property Clerk	2,400.00
18	Lieutenants of Police, each	1,920.00
25	Detective Sergeants, each	1,800.00
53	Sergeants of Police, each	1,680.00
57	Corporals of Police, each	1,560.00
766	Patrolmen, each	1,464.00
3	Engineers on Patrol Boat, each	1,500.00
25	Patrol Wagon Drivers, each	1,200.00
9	Hostlers, each	1,140.00
1	Prison Cook	1,200.00
4	Prison Matrons, each	1,080.00
4	Telephone Operators, each	1,020.00
3	Police Protective Women, each	1,200.00
2	Stenographers, each	1,200.00
1	Confidential Secretary to the Chief	2,400.00
982		

APPOINTMENTS AND REMOVALS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

Police Officers, died	9
Police Officers, dismissed	2
Police Officers, retired	2
Police Officers, appointed	29
Police Officers, restored	1
Stenographers, dismissed	1
Stenographers, appointed	2
Stenographers, transferred	2
Patrol Drivers, resigned	1

ACTION TAKEN BY THE BOARD IN TRIAL OF MEMBERS OF THE POLICE FORCE ON CHARGES DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

Number of Complaints filed	35
Number of Complaints sustained by dismissal from department	2
Number of Complaints sustained by fines	10
Number of Complaints sustained by reprimands	9
Number of Complaints dismissed	14
Aggregate amount of fines	$495.00

POLICE STATIONS AND THEIR LOCATIONS.

No. of Police Dist.	Name of Station	Location
1	Central Station	Hall of Justice
2	Southern Station	Fourth Street near Clara Street
3	Harbor Station	Drumm and Commercial Streets
4	Mission Station	Seventeenth and Division Streets
5	Bush Street Station	N. side Bush St. bet. Polk and Van Ness
6	Golden Gate Park Station	Golden Gate Park opp. Waller Street
7	Richmond Station	453 Sixth Avenue
7	(Sub) O'Farrell Street Station	2117 O'Farrell Street
8	Ingleside Station	Ocean and San Jose Avenues
9	Potrero Station	S.W. Twentieth and Kentucky Streets
9	(Sub) Bay View Station	1676 Newcomb Avenue
10	North End Station	2476 Greenwich Street

RECORD OF POLICE COURT FINES AND FORFEITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

Police Court, Department No. 1	$10,053.00
Police Court, Department No. 2	9,685.00
Police Court, Department No. 3	6,902.00
Police Court, Department No. 4	10,494.00
	$37,134.00

REPORT OF BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION, PHOTOGRAPHS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF CRIMINALS ON HAND JUNE 30, 1915.

Prisoners Measured and Photographed	1,156
Fingerprints taken	15,376
Identifications made	935
Photographs with descriptions received	10,577
Fingerprints received	5,565
Photographs exchanged with other departments	16,800
Fingerprints exchanged with other departments	13,600
Letters of inquiry received and acted upon	712
Letters written from the Bureau	317
Circulars prepared and sent out from the Bureau	28,125
Circulars received	1,601
Bertillon Measurement Cards on hand	38,334
Photographs and descriptions on hand June 30, 1914	62,973
Local photographs filed	1,156
Photographs with descriptions received, fiscal year 1915	10,156
Total photographs with descriptions on hand June 30, 1915	114,040

Fingerprints on hand June 30, 1914	12,095
Local fingerprints filed	1,156
Fingerprints received from other departments	5,565
Total fingerprints on hand June 30, 1915	18,816

REPORT OF DETAIL ON WAYWARD GIRLS AND WOMEN.

NUMBER OF ARRESTS, CONVICTIONS, PERSONS ASSISTED AND MISSING GIRLS RETURNED TO THEIR HOMES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

Total number girls and women reported as missing (local)	119
Total number missing girls and women located (local)	119
Total number girls and women reported as missing (outside)	71
Total number missing girls and women located (outside)	68
Investigations pending	3
Total number missing girls and women returned to their homes	96
Total number missing girls and women sent to the Detention Home	85
Location furnished of missing girls and women	6
Total number of destitute persons assisted	81

REPORT OF DETECTIVE BUREAU SHOWING THE ESTIMATED VALUE OF LOST OR STOLEN PROPERTY AND OF PROPERTY RECOVERED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

	Amount
Lost or stolen property	$435,163.90
Property recovered	267,501.15

REPORT OF

Police Relief and Pension Fund Commissioners

To the Honorable James Rolph, Jr.,

Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.

Sir:—In compliance with Section IX, Article XVI, of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, the Board of Police Relief and Pension Fund Commissioners, herewith present and submit their report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915:

The Board of Police Relief and Pension Fund Commissioners as now constituted consists of the following:

Theodore J. Roche.....President
Thomas E. Shumate.....Commissioner
Jesse B. Cook.....Commissioner
James Woods .....Commissioner
K. F. Conway.....Secretary

The following members of the Police Department of the City and County of San Francisco were retired from active duty and pensioned by the Board of Police Relief and Pension Fund Commissioners, during the fiscal year 1914-1915 under the provisions of Chapter X of Article VIII of the Charter:

Name	Section Under	Amount per Month	Rank	Date of Retirement
Frank N. Smith.....	1 and 3	$61.00	Police Officer	July 6, 1914
Louis La Place.....	1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	July 6, 1914

The following pensioners were restored to active duty during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915:

Name	Section Under	Amount per Month	Rank	Date of Retirement	Date Restored to Duty
G. T. W. McMahon.	1 and 3	$74.00	Det. Sergeant	Jan. 13, 1913	July 6, 1914

The following pensioners died during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915:

Name	Section Under	Amount per Month	Rank	Date of Retirement	Date of Death
A. J. Dunlevy.....	1 and 2	$100.00	Captain	May 4, 1904	Nov. 4, 1914
J. R. O'Connor.....	1 and 3	80.00	Lieutenant	Jan. 5, 1914	Dec. 29, 1914
Stephen Bunner....	1 and 2	70.00	Sergeant	Nov. 9, 1911	Nov. 13, 1914
Patrick J. Tobin....	1 and 3	62.50	Sergeant	Apr. 5, 1905	Apr. 5, 1915

The following persons not members of the Department were granted relief during the fiscal year 1914-1915:

Mrs. Bertha Cullnan, widow of Police Officer Michael J. Cullnan, under Section VI, Chapter X of Article VIII of the Charter; amount $258.00.

Mrs. Kate Stanton, widow of Police Officer Edward J. Stanton, under Section VI, Chapter X of Article VIII of the Charter; amount $620.00.

Mrs. Mary Meagher, widow of Police Officer Wm. J. Meagher, under Section VI, Chapter X of Article VIII of the Charter; amount $572.00.

Mrs. Cathrine Shaw, widow of Police Officer Wm. J. J. Shaw, under Section VI, Chapter X of Article VIII of the Charter; amount $840.00.

Mrs. Ella N. Draper, widow of Police Officer Fred H. Draper, under Section VI, Chapter X of Article VIII of the Charter; amount $284.00.

Mrs. Olga Arey, widow of Police Officer Minrod T. Arey, under Section VI, Chapter X of Article VIII of the Charter; amount $284.00.

POLICE RELIEF AND PENSION ROLL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

NAME	Retired Under Section	Pension per Month	Rank	Date of Retirement
Colby, Henry H.	*1 and 2	$100.00	Captain of Police	April 6, 1914
Duke, Thomas S.	*1 and 3	100.00	Captain of Police	April 6, 1914
Anderson, Marcellus O	*1 and 3	100.00	Captain of Police	April 6, 1914
Whittaker, Ross J.	*1 and 2	75.00	Det. Sergeant	Feb. 4, 1908
Reynolds, Harry C.	*1 and 2	75.00	Detective Sergeant	Oct. 7, 1907
Bryam, Edward	*1 and 2	75.00	Detective Sergeant	Feb. 4, 1908
Harper, Gustavus D.	*1 and 3	75.00	Detective Sergeant	Feb. 6, 1908
Gibson, Edw. L.	*1 and 3	75.00	Det. Sergeant	June 29, 1911
Riordan, Timothy J.	*1 and 3	75.00	Det. Sergeant	Nov. 2, 1911
Price, William	*1 and 3	70.00	Lieutenant	Oct. 2, 1905
Ayres, Jno. C.	*1 and 3	70.00	Lieutenant	Jan. 2, 1906
Cook, Jesse B.	*1 and 3	70.00	Sergeant	Feb. 10, 1910
Brown, Fred S.	*1 and 3	70.00	Sergeant	July 7, 1913
Melody, Joseph	*1 and 2	62.50	Sergeant	July 5, 1906
Sharp, Abraham	*1 and 2	62.50	Sergeant	Aug. 31, 1893
Houghtaling, A. J.	†3	62.50	Sergeant	Jan. 3, 1899
Avan, John	†3	62.50	Sergeant	Nov. 2, 1898
Shields, John W.	†3	62.50	Sergeant	April 16, 1900
Murphy, Michael	*1 and 2	62.50	Sergeant	Jan. 2, 1898
Wright, Cassius P.	*1 and 2	62.50	Sergeant	Jan. 5, 1903
Harper, Edgar	*1 and 2	62.50	Sergeant	April 4, 1904
Harman, Geo. W.	†3	62.50	Sergeant	Jan. 3, 1895
Blank, Christopher	*1 and 2	70.00	Sergeant	April 1, 1912
Williams, Wm. H.	*1 and 2	70.00	Sergeant	April 1, 1912
Duncan, John	*1 and 2	70.00	Sergeant	April 6, 1914
Bush, Charles P.	*1 and 2	70.00	Sergeant	April 6, 1914
Mahoney, Patrick A.	*1 and 2	70.00	Sergeant	April 6, 1914
Lindheimer, Mier	*1 and 2	62.50	Sergeant	April 16, 1900
Moffit, John M.	*1 and 2	70.00	Sergeant	April 6, 1914
Rainsbury, John	*1 and 3	70.00	Sergeant	April 6, 1914
Parrotte, Jno. F.	*1 and 3	58.50	Corporal	July 5, 1906
Bowlen, Thos. F.	*1 and 3	58.50	Corporal	July 7, 1903
O'Donnell, Patrick	*1 and 3	65.00	Corporal	Oct. 20, 1913
Egan, Edward M.	*1 and 3	65.00	Corporal	Jan. 16, 1908
McGreevy, John	*1 and 3	65.00	Corporal	April 1, 1912
Hagerty, Patrick	*1 and 3	65.00	Corporal	July 7, 1913
Lyons, Martin	*1 and 2	65.00	Corporal	July 7, 1913
Adams, John D.	*1 and 2	65.00	Corporal	April 6, 1914
Gardinier, Henry	†4 and 5	51.00	Police Officer	Sept. 30, 1899
Tyner, William	†4 and 5	51.00	Police Officer	Sept. 30, 1899
Birch, William	†4 and 5	51.00	Police Officer	Sept. 30, 1899
Flannery, Michael	†4 and 5	51.00	Police Officer	April 8, 1890
Duff, Thomas	†4 and 5	51.00	Police Officer	April 18, 1890
McMahon, Francis C.	†4 and 5	51.00	Police Officer	July 6, 1893
Horrigan, Eugene	†4 and 5	51.00	Police Officer	Jan. 4, 1897
McGrath, Jno. A.	†4 and 5	51.00	Police Officer	July 1, 1897
McNulty, Thomas	†4 and 5	51.00	Police Officer	Jan. 3, 1898
Courneen, Dennis	†4 and 5	51.00	Police Officer	Aug. 1, 1899
Fleming, Patrick	†4 and 5	51.00	Police Officer	Oct. 5, 1899
Williams, Amos M.	†4 and 5	51.00	Police Officer	Dec. 6, 1899
Michaels, Amelia	†6	34.33⅓	Widow of M. Michaels	
Burke, Delia	†6	47.00	Widow of Wm. Burke	
Heaphey, Nellie	†6	34.33⅓	Widow of M. Heaphey	
Norton, Sarah	*4	51.00	Widow of Jas. Norton	
Conway, Maria	*4	51.00	Widow of Thos. Conway	
Mogan, Violet J.	*4	51.00	Widow of Jos. Mogan	
Daley, Catherine	*4	51.00	Widow of D. J. Daley	
Anthony, Lena	*4	58.50	Widow of A. Anthony	
Gwinn, Mary F.	*4	51.00	Widow of Wm. Gwinn	
Mangan, Kate	*4	51.00	Widow of Wm. Mangan	
Spillane, Mary	*4	100.00	Widow of Jno. Spillane	
Fenner, Hilda	*4	51.00	Widow of Max Fenner	
Cook, Norah	*4	51.00	Widow of Jas. Cook	
Floyd, Hannah	*4	51.00	Widow of J. M. Floyd	
McCartney, Therese	*4	51.00	Wid. of E. J. McCartney	

* Charter. † Section of 1889.

POLICE RELIEF AND PENSION ROLL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915—Continued

NAME	Retired Under Section	Pension per Month	Rank	Date of Retirement
Madden, Lilly	*4	$51.00	Widow of J. Madden	
Hogan, Margaret	*4	61.00	Widow of D. Hogan	
McMurray, Elizabeth	*4	61.00	Widow of H. McMurray	
Collins, Nellie	*4	61.00	Widow of F. C. Collins	
Crowley, Mary A.	*4	61.00	Widow of J. J. Crowley	
Engle, Josephine M.	*4	61.00	Widow of Frank Engle	
Fennelly, Mary	*4	61.00	Widow of T. Fennelly	
Castor, Minnie	*4	61.00	Widow of C. F. Castor	
Hawes, Zoe S.	*4	65.00	Widow of J. W. Hawes	
Mangan Norah	*4	61.00	Wid. of J. L. Mangan	
Springett, Annie	*4	61.00	Widow of A. Springett	
Bates, Grace	*4	61.00	Widow of C. H. Bates	
Tyrrell, Jennie	*4	65.00	Widow of J. H. Tyrrell	
Bell, Hannah	*4	61.00	Widow of D. G. Bell	
Stumke, Louise	*4	61.00	Widow of H. W. Stumk	
Wood, May	*4	61.00	Widow of B. G. Wood	
O'Keefe, Annie	*4	61.00	Widow of E. P. O'Keefe	
Maloney, Annie	*4	61.00	Wid. of Ed. Maloney	
Fleming, John	*1 and 3	51.00	Police Officer	Jan. 11, 1904
Doran, Joseph	†4 and 5	51.00	Police Officer	Oct. 31, 1899
Benjamin, Levi M.	†4 and 5	51.00	Police Officer	Dec. 31, 1899
Behan, Maurice	†4 and 5	51.00	Police Officer	Dec. 31, 1899
Barnes, Chas. M.	*1 and 3	51.00	Police Officer	July 21, 1902
Dillon, Thos. H.	†3	51.00	Police Officer	Dec. 31, 1899
Conly, John J.	†3	51.00	Police Officer	Jan. 5, 1900
Tyron, Thos. C.	†4 and 5	51.00	Police Officer	Jan. 6, 1900
Morton, John M.	†4 and 5	51.00	Police Officer	April 16, 1900
Perry, Patrick	*1 and 3	51.00	Police Officer	Dec. 3, 1902
Watterman, Chas. V.	*1 and 3	51.00	Police Officer	Oct. 6, 1902
Aitken, James	*1 and 3	51.00	Police Officer	April 6, 1903
Falls, Richard J.	*1 and 3	51.00	Police Officer	April 4, 1904
Richter, Peter	*1 and 3	51.00	Police Officer	Oct. 6, 1903
De Blois, Geo. C.	*1 and 3	51.00	Police Officer	Jan. 11, 1904
Samuels, Wm. P.	*1 and 3	51.00	Police Officer	April 19, 1904
Harris, Cyress B.	*1 and 3	51.00	Police Officer	April 3. 1906
Bode, Ernest F.	*1 and 3	51.00	Police Officer	July 1, 1901
Hanly, Wm. C.	*1 and 3	51.00	Police Officer	Aug. 2, 1904
Crosby, Patrick	*1 and 3	51.00	Police Officer	Jan. 11, 1904
Arrellanes, Christopher	*1 and 3	51.00	Police Officer	Jan. 3, 1905
Sawyer, Benj. T.	*1 and 3	51.00	Police Officer	April 19, 1905
Harrington, Gregory	*1 and 3	51.00	Police Officer	May 25, 1905
Hickey, Jerome J.	*1 and 3	51.00	Police Officer	July 5, 1906
Owens, Daniel	*1 and 3	51.00	Police Officer	Jan. 21, 1907
Gillin, Peter A.	*1 and 3	51.00	Police Officer	Mar. 21, 1907
Coleman, Thomas J.	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	Jan. 16, 1908
Donohue, Cornelius	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	Jan. 16, 1908
Thomson, Samuel M.	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	Jan 20, 1908
Hobi, Thomas F.	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	Jan. 3, 1910
Maher, Martin A.	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	April 4, 1910
Sheehan, John W.	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	April 10, 1911
Gordon, Andrew	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	May 25,1911
Harrigan, Geo. W.	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	Aug. 17, 1911
Mahoney, Michael	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	Nov. 16, 1911
Edner, John T.	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	April 1, 1912
Stroup, Randolph	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	April 1, 1912
Clifford, Jeremiah	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	April 1, 1912
Farrell, George	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	April 1, 1912
Clark, Geo. W.	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	Mar. 3, 1913
Foley, James	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	April 10, 1913
Dwyer, Jeremiah	*1 and 2	61.00	Police Officer	April 10, 1913
O'Sullivan, Michael J.	*1 and 2	61.00	Police Officer	April 10, 1913
Scott, Wilson D.	*1 and 2	61.00	Police Officer	Aug. 27, 1913
Dassman, Frederick W.	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	July 7, 1913
Welch, James T.	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	July 7, 1913

* Charter. † Section of 1889.

POLICE RELIEF PENSION ROLL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915—Continued

NAME	Retired Under Section	Pension per Month	Rank	Date of Retirement
Johnstone, Harvey E.	*1 and 3	$61.00	Police Officer	Jan. 5, 1914
Egan, Thomas R.	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	April 6, 1914
Connolly, Timothy F.	*1 and 2	61.00	Police Officer	April 6, 1914
Collins, M. A.	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	April 6, 1914
Prendergast, John J.	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	April 6, 1914
Phelan, John	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	April 6, 1914
Tillman, John J.	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	April 6, 1914
Filben, Miles J.	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	April 6, 1914
Sandman, Solomon	*1 and 2	61.00	Police Officer	April 6, 1914
Kaskell, Benjamin	*1 and 2	61.00	Police Officer	April 6, 1914
Hooper, William Thos.	*1 and 2	61.00	Police Officer	April 6, 1914
Henneberry, William	*1 and 2	61.00	Police Officer	April 6, 1914
Fitzpatrick, Thos. J.	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	April 6, 1914
Slattery, Thomas F.	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	April 7, 1914
La Place, Louis	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	July 6, 1914
Smith, Frank	*1 and 3	61.00	Police Officer	July 6, 1914

* Charter.

RECAPITULATION.

Number of officers drawing pensions on July 1, 1914	114	
Other persons drawing pensions	32	
Total drawing pensions on July 1, 1914		146
Number of officers retired during fiscal year ending June 30, 1915	2	
Other persons granted pensions during year ending June 30, 1915	1	
Total		3
Died during fiscal year ending June 30, 1915	4	
Restored to active duty during fiscal year ending June 30, 1915	1	
Total		3
Total drawing pensions July 1, 1915		146

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

By amount paid in pensions during fiscal year 1914-1915	$105,032.80
By amounts paid for other purposes	3,003.00
Dr. Samuel W. Means, examination of applicants for pension	20.00
Dr. T. H. O'Connor, examination of applicants for pension	15.00
K. F. Conway, Secretary	600.00
Total amount audited and paid	$108,670.80

Report of Civil Service Commission

San Francisco, July 31, 1915.

To His Honor, The Mayor.

Sir:—In accordance with the provisions of Section 9, Article XVI of the Charter, the Civil Service Commissioners present herewith a report of the operations of their department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915.

During said fiscal year the Commission held fifty regular meetings and one hundred and thirty-three special meetings. The applications of five hundred and twenty laborers were registered, and twenty-three examinations were held in which a total of twenty-nine hundred and twenty-six applicants were examined.

The following is a schedule of the examinations held:

Name of Examination	Date—1914	Filed	Examined	Passed	Failed
Motormen, Municipal Railways	Aug. 17	981	915	554	361
Conductors, Municipal Railways	Aug. 17	859	784	633	151
Granite Cutters	Aug. 24	1	1	1	0
Pipe Caulkers	Aug. 24	56	56	46	10
Boilermakers' Helpers	Aug. 24	14	14	10	4
Pantry Workers and Waiters	Aug. 24	1	1	1	0
Cooks	Aug. 24	16	16	12	4
Laundryworkers	Aug. 24	16	16	11	5
Inspectors, Municipal Railways	Oct. 31	146	128	8	120
Superintendent of the San Francisco Hospital	Nov. 19	11	10	4	6
Chief Inspector, Department of Electricity	Nov. 21	7	6	0	6
Court Stenographers	Dec. 12	18	18	2	16
Deputies, Tax Collectors' Office	Dec. 5 1915	7	7	7	0
Chief Inspector, Department of Electricity	Feb. 27	19	17	(a)	(a)
Inspectors, Municipal Railways	Mar. 20	191	156	18	138
Copyists	May 1	25	22	6	16
Graduate Nurses	May 8	76	69	46	23
Hospital Stewards	May 15	26	24	18	6
Health Officer	May 18	6	5	4	1
Chemist, Medical Service	May 28	6	6	1	5
Engineering Chemists	May 29	3	2	2	0
Carriage and Wagon Painters	June 5	54	31	26	5
Women Protective Officers	June 11	130	122	(b)	(b)

(a) Suit brought and Commission restrained by Superior Court from announcing result. Case still pending.

(b) Rating of papers not yet completed.

The scopes of the foregoing examinations were as follows:

Motormen, Municipal Railways:

Subject.	Weight.
General knowledge of duties	20
Equipment and its care	20
Writing of report	15
Arithmetic	5
Athletic test	35
Experience	5
Total weight	100

Conductors Municipal Railways:

Subject.	Weight.
General knowledge of duties	30
Writing of report	15
Arithmetic	15
Athletic test	35
Experience	5
Total weight	100

Inspectors, Municipal Railways:

Subject.	Weight.
General knowledge of duties	50
Writing of report	25
Arithmetic	10
Experience	5
Ascertained merit	10
Total weight	100

Superintendent of the San Francisco Hospital:

Subject.	Weight.
Personality	25
Experience	25
Care of Patients	15
Knowledge of sanitation	15
Hospital business methods	10
Knowledge of hospital equipment and its care	5
Discipline and efficiency of hospital employes	5
Total weight	100

Chief Inspector, Department of Electricity:

Subject.	Weight.
Knowledge of the National Electric Code and Rules and Requirements of the National Board of Fire Underwriters for Electric Wiring and Apparatus, etc.	30
Knowledge of Ordinance No. 2582 (New Series) of the City and County of San Francisco, regulating the installation, construction, etc., of electric wiring, appliances and apparatus, etc.	5
System and materials employed in electric wiring and construction, particularly as related to the National Electric Code	25
Theory of electrical circuits	15
Ascertained merit	10
Writing of report	15
Total weight	100

Deputies, Tax Collector's Office:

Subject.	Weight.
Experience and fitness	40
General knowledge of duties	40
Ascertained merit	20
Total weight	100

Court Stenographers:

Subject.	Weight.
Shorthand writing	68
Typewriting	2
Experience	30
Total weight	100

Chief Inspector, Department of Electricity:

Subject.	Weight.
Knowledge of the National Electric Code and Rules and Requirements of the National Board of Fire Underwriters for Electric Wiring and Apparatus, etc.	25
Knowledge of Ordinance No. 2582 (New Series) of the City and County of San Francisco, regulating the installation, construction, etc., of electric wiring, appliances and apparatus, etc.	5
System and materials employed in electric wiring and construction, particularly as related to the National Electric Code	20
Theory of electrical circuits	15
Writing of report	15
Experience and fitness	20
Total weight	100

Inspectors, Municipal Railways:

Subject.	Weight.
General knowledge of duties	50
Time-tables	5
Writing of reports	20
Arithmetic	10
Ascertained merit and experience	15
Total weight	100

Copyists:

Subject.	Weight.
Copying with book recording typewriter	50
Copying from rough draft	15
Copying from plain copy	5
Penmanship	10
Experience	20
Total weight	100

Graduate Nurses:

Subject.	Weight.
General knowledge of duties	60
Writing of report	20
Training and general experience	15
Special experience	5
Total weight	100

Hospital Stewards:

Subject.	Weight.
General knowledge of duties	50
Writing of report	20
Training and experience	30
Total weight	100

Health Officer:

Subject.	Weight.
Personality and fitness (including education, personal history, habits, age, physical appearance and address)	20
Experience	30
Health laws and ordinances	10
Knowledge of sanitation	15
Communicable and industrial diseases	15
Hospital management and construction	10
Total weight	100

Chemist (Medical Service):

Subject.	Weight.
General knowledge of duties	50
Writing of report	25
Experience as a chemist	25
Total weight	100

Engineering Chemist:

Subject.	Weight.
General knowledge of duties	50
Writing of report	25
Experience as an engineering chemist	25
Total weight	100

Women Protective Officers:

Subject.	Weight.
Personality and fitness (including experience, education, personal history, habits, address, appearance and bearing	40
General knowledge of duties	40
Writing of report	15
Arithmetic	5
Total weight	100

In the following non-educational examinations, the subjects and weights, on a scale of 100, were: experience, 60; physical fitness, 40:

Granite Cutters
Pipe Caulkers
Boilermakers' Helpers
Pantry Workers and Waiters
Cooks
Laundryworkers.

In the non-educational examination for Carriage and Wagon Painters, the subjects and weights on a scale of 100 were:

Subject.	Weight.
Physical fitness	35
Experience	55
Practical test	10

In the conduct of the examinations for Superintendent of the San Francisco Hospital, Chief Inspector, Department of Electricity, Court Stenographers, Graduate Nurses, Hospital Stewards, Health Officer, Chemists, Engineering Chemists, Carriage and Wagon Painters (including car painters) and Women Protective Officers, the Commission was assisted by the following Boards of Special Examiners:

Superintendent of the San Francisco Hospital—

Examiner	Occupation.
John Gallwey	Physician.
John M. Williamson	Physician.
Frank E. Ainsworth	Physician.
George H. Evans	Physician.
James Woods	Manager, St. Francis Hotel

Chief Inspector, Department of Electricity—

Examiner.	Occupation.
A. M. Hunt	Consulting Engineer.
C. L. Cory	Dean of the College of Mechanics, University of California.

Court Stenographers—

Examiner.	Occupation.
Ernest J. Mott	Court Stenographer
Stephen Potter	Court Stenographer
Erwin M. Cooper	Public Stenographer

Graduate Nurses—

Examiner.	Occupation.
Paul Castelhun	Physician.
Vincent C. Derham	Physician.
Marie E. Kane	Graduate Nurse

Hospital Stewards—

Examiner.	Occupation.
Paul Castelhun	Physician.
Vincent C. Derham	Physician.
Marie E. Kane	Graduate Nurse

Health Officer—

Examiner	Occupation
John Gallwey	Physician.
John M. Williamson	Physician.
William Ophuls	Physician.

Chemists—

Examiner.	Occupation.
Frank T. Green	Dean of the College of Pharmacy, University of California.
Edmond O'Neill	Director of the Chemical Laboratory, University of California.

Engineering Chemists—

Examiner.	Occupation.
Frank T. Green	Dean of the College of Pharmacy, University of California.
Edmond O'Neill	Director of the Chemical Laboratory, University of California.

Carriage and Wagon Painters (including car painters)—

Examiner.	Occupation.
Charles L. Bradley	Carriage and Wagon Painter.

Women Protective Officers—

Examiner.	Occupation.
Miss Katharine G. Felton	Secretary, Associated Charities.

On April 15, 1915, the Commission was restrained by the Superior Court from holding an open examination for Deputies, Tax Collector's Office. The examination was advertised to take place April 17, 1915, and 542 applications had been received. This class of examination is a promotive one, when practicable, but as there were no eligibles in the next lower class an open examination was announced. The restraining order was caused by a suit brought by Patrick Holland on the technical point that the Commission cannot hold an open examination for a position classified as promotive without amending the Classification.

The same point was raised in the suit brought by William G. Pennycook in connection with the open examination for Chief Inspector, Department of Electricity, held February 27, 1915. Both these suits are still pending and restraining orders are yet in effect. The Commission is confident, however, of winning both cases as the Charter requires that vacancies shall be filled by promotion only "wherever practicable", and promotive examinations had been held for both classes of positions mentioned and open examinations were called only because further promotive examinations were not practicable.

Examinations for the following classes are now being considered by the Commission and dates and scopes therefor will be announced at an early date: Superintendent of Engines, Fire Department, Superintendent of High Pressure System, Fire Department, Tenement House Inspectors, Health Inspectors, Photographers, Market Inspectors, General Artisans, Foremen Gatemen including Assistant Foremen, Gatemen, Hydrantmen, Superintendent of Street Repairs, Superintendent of Repairs to Public Buildings, Director of Laboratories, Chief Sanitary Inspector.

From July 1, 1914 to June 30, 1915, nineteen hundred and twenty-five certifications covering both permanent and temporary appointments were made by the Commission as follows:

Department. Class.	Number Certified.	
Assessor—		
General Clerks	139	
Stenographer-typewriters	3	
		142
Auditor		
General Clerks	50	
Ordinary Clerks	12	
Stenographer-typewriters	1	
Telephone Operators	1	
		64
Board of Health—		
Chauffeurs	3	
Cooks	4	
Engineers of Stationary Steam Engines	5	
Farmers	2	
Firemen of Stationary Steam Engines	5	
Gardeners	2	

Board of Health—Continued.		
General Clerks	3	
Graduate Nurses	4	
Health Inspectresses of Schools	1	
Health Officer	1	
Hospital Stewards	7	
Inside Wiremen	1	
Laundryworkers	6	
Matrons	5	
Pantry Workers and Waiters	1	
Pharmacists	1	
Sanitary Inspectors	2	
Seamstresses	1	
Stenographer-typewriters	4	
Superintendent San Francisco Hospital	1	
Telephone Operators	5	
Watchmen	1	
		65
Board of Public Works—		
Asphaltworkers	4	
Bricklayers	3	
Carpenters	39	
Car Repairers	31	
Carriage and Wagon Painters	7	
Cement Finishers	6	
Cement Finishers' Helpers	6	
Chauffeurs	2	
Conductors, Municipal Railways	208	
Cribbers	4	
Engineering Draughtsmen	1	
Engineers of Hoisting and Portable Engines	3	
Engineers of Stationary Steam Engines	5	
General Clerks	15	
Glaziers	4	
Granite Cutters	24	
Hodcarriers	3	
Inside Wiremen	4	
Inspectors, Municipal Railways	11	
Inspectors of Streets and Sewers	3	
Janitors	5	
Laborers	182	
Linemen	6	
Machinists	2	
Motormen	207	
Painters	73	
Pavers	7	
Plumbers	9	
Plumbers' Helpers	1	
Quarry Drillers	2	
Railroad Trackmen	95	
Rammers	2	
Ship and Machine Blacksmiths	3	
Ship and Machine Blacksmiths' Helpers	4	
Sidesewermen	11	
Steamfitters	7	
Steamfitters' Helpers	4	
Stenographer-typewriters	2	

Board of Public Works—Continued.		
Telephone Operators	3	
Tinners	12	
Tinners' Helpers	1	
Watchmen	15	
		1,036
Board of Supervisors—		
Stenographer-typewriters	2	
		2
Civil Service Commission—		
General Clerks	14	
Stenographer-typewriters	3	
		17
Couty Clerk—		
Copyists	4	
		4
Department of Electricity—		
General Clerks	1	
Inside Wiremen	1	
Inspectors	1	
Laborers	3	
Linemen	7	
Telephone Operators	7	
		20
Election Commission—		
General Clerks	235	
Laborers	5	
Ordinary Clerks	62	
		302
Fire Commission—		
Boilermakers' Helpers	2	
Captains	6	
Engineers of Fire Engines	5	
Engineers of Stationary Steam Engines	4	
Firemen (Div. E., Class I)	93	
Firemen of Stationary Steam Engines	4	
Hostlers	2	
Lieutenants	11	
Machinists	1	
Marine Engineers	1	
Marine Stokers	1	
Pipe Caulkers	1	
Watchmen	1	
		122
Police Commission—		
Corporals	1	
Policemen	15	
Sergeants	14	
Stenographer-typewriters	1	
Telephone Operators	6	
		37
Police Courts—		
Court Stenographers	2	
		2

Sheriff—		
Bailiffs	1	
Cooks	1	
Deputies	2	
Guards	4	
Jailors	2	
		10
Tax Collector—		
Deputies	7	
General Clerks	3	
Ordinary Clerks	92	
		102

The following is a list, by departments and classes, of Civil Service employes who have received appointment through Civil Service examination and were in the employ of the city on June 30, 1915:

Department. Class.	Number Employed	
Assessor—		
General Clerks	11	
		11
Auditor—		
Deputies	2	
Experienced Clerks	8	
Ordinary Clerks	3	
Stenographer-typewriter	1	
Telephone Operators	1	
		15
Board of Health—		
Ambulance Drivers	16	
Butchers	1	
Chauffeurs	2	
Chief Plumbing Inspector	1	
Cooks	14	
Dairy Inspectors	2	
Disinfectors	2	
Elevator Operators	3	
Engineers of Stationary Steam Engines	7	
Experienced Clerks	8	
Farmers	2	
Firemen of Stationary Steam Engines	4	
Food Inspectors	2	
Gardeners	3	
General Clerks	5	
Graduate Nurses	37	
Health Inspectresses of Schools	7	
Health Officer	1	
Hospital Stewards	31	
Industrial Inspectors	1	
Laboratory Assistants and Apprentices	1	
Laundry Workers	10	
Market Inspectors	9	
Matrons	8	
Pantry Workers and Waiters	8	
Pharmacists	1	

Board of Health—Continued.		
Plumbing Inspectors	5	
Sanitary Inspectors	7	
Seamstresses	4	
Stenographer-typewriters	7	
Superintendent of Alms House	1	
Superintendent San Francisco Hospital	1	
Telephone Operators	5	
Veterinarians	5	
Watchmen	13	
		234
Board of Public Works—		
Assistant Civil Engineers	32	
Asphalt Workers	65	
Blacksmiths	2	
Blacksmiths' Helpers	2	
Bookkeepers	2	
Bricklayers	8	
Carpenters	40	
Carpenters' Helpers	2	
Car Repairers	29	
Carriage and Wagon Painters	7	
Cement Finishers	5	
Cement Finishers' Helpers	6	
Chauffeurs	3	
Chief Assistant Engineers	1	
Conductors, Municipal Railways	296	
Cribbers	24	
Elevator Operators	15	
Engineering Draughtsmen	22	
Engineers of Hoisting and Portable Engines	8	
Engineers of Stationary Steam Engines	14	
Engineers of Steam Rollers	4	
Experienced Clerks	27	
Firemen of Stationary Steam Engines	2	
General Clerks	14	
Glaziers	2	
Granite Cutters	15	
Hodcarriers	9	
Inside Wiremen	3	
Inspectors of Buildings	21	
Inspectors of Complaints	2	
Inspectors, Municipal Railways	18	
Inspectors of Side Sewers	1	
Inspectors of Streets and Sewers	44	
Janitors	45	
Laborers	346	
Linemen	4	
Locksmiths	2	
Machinists	2	
Messengers	1	
Motormen, Municipal Railways	288	
Office Deputies	1	
Ordinary Clerks	4	
Painters	44	
Pavers	31	
Plumbers	16	

Board of Public Works—Continued.		
Plumbers' Helpers	1	
Quarry Drillers	10	
Railroad Trackmen	69	
Rammers	24	
Sewer Cleaners	15	
Ship and Machine Blacksmiths	2	
Ship and Machine Blacksmiths' Helpers	2	
Sidesewermen	34	
Steamfitters	5	
Steamfitters' Helpers	1	
Stenographer-typewriters	18	
Street Sweepers	149	
Superintendent of Stone Pavement	1	
Surveyors	9	
Surveyors' Field Assistants	46	
Telephone Operators	3	
Tinners	11	
Tinners' Helpers	5	
Watchmen	33	
		1,967
Civil Service Commission—		
General Clerks	2	
Stenographer-typewriters	3	
		5
County Clerk—		
Copyists	4	
		4
Department of Electricity—		
Fire Alarm Operators	12	
General Clerks	1	
Hostlers	1	
Inside Wiremen	2	
Inspectors	7	
Instrument Makers	6	
Linemen	26	
Machinists	1	
Ordinary Clerks	1	
Painters	1	
Repairers	2	
Splicers	1	
Stenographer-typewriters	1	
Telephone Operators	4	
		66
Election Commission—		
Carpenters	1	
Deputies	8	
Ordinary Clerks	20	
Stenographer-typewriters	2	
Watchmen	1	
		32
Fire Commission—		
Assistant Chief Engineers	2	
Battalion Chiefs	12	
Blacksmiths	3	

Fire Commission—Continued.		
Blacksmiths' Helpers	3	
Boilermakers	2	
Boilermakers' Helpers	2	
Captains	65	
Carriage, Wagon and Automobile Woodworkers	2	
Carriage and Wagon Painters	2	
Engineers of Fire Engines	33	
Engineers of Stationary Steam Engines	7	
Firemen (Div. E., Class I)	479	
Firemen of Stationary Steam Engines	8	
Harness Makers	2	
Horseshoers	4	
Hostlers	11	
Hydrantmen	3	
Lieutenants	84	
Machinists	5	
Marine Engineers	8	
Marine Stokers	9	
Pattern Makers	1	
Pilots	4	
Pipe Calkers	1	
Steamfitters	1	
Stenographer-typewriters	1	
Watchmen	6	
		760
Fire Pension Fund—		
Secretary	1	
		1
Police Commission—		
Captains	10	
Chauffeurs	2	
Cooks	1	
Corporals	60	
Hostlers	9	
Lieutenants	18	
Marine Engineers of Gasoline Engines	3	
Matrons	4	
Policemen	597	
Police Patrol Drivers	23	
Secretary	1	
Sergeants	46	
Stenographer-typewriters	2	
Telephone Operators	4	
		780
Police Courts—		
Court Stenographers	4	
		4
Police Pension Fund—		
Secretary	1	
		1
Recorder—		
Machinists	1	
		1

Sheriff—		
Bailiffs	1	
Cooks	1	
Deputies	2	
Guards	4	
Jailers	2	
Stenographer-typewriters	1	
		11
Tax Collector—		
Deputies	39	
Experienced Clerks	2	
General Clerks	5	
Ordinary Clerks	1	
Stenographer-typewriters	1	
		48

The total number of city employes under Civil Service on June 30, 1915, including those that came under Civil Service by Charter provision, was forty-nine hundred and twenty-one. Of this number thirty-nine hundred and forty received appointment through Civil Service examination. In addition, several hundred temporary positions are filled each year by Civil Service clerks, mechanics and laborers.

From July 1, 1914 to June 30, 1915, the Commission checked and approved five hundred and eighty-nine payrolls, containing an aggregate of sixty thousand two hundred and fifty eight items.

Attached hereto is copy of the Civil Service rules and classifications as in effect June 30, 1915.

Yours respectfully,

E. A. WALCOTT,
Commissioner.

JNO. J. O'TOOLE,
Commissioner.

B. B. ROSENTHAL,
President.

Attest: JAS. J. MAHER,
Chief Examiner and Secretary.

Fire Commissioners' Report

San Francisco, July 1, 1915.

Hon. James Rolph, Jr.,
Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.

Dear Sir:—In compliance with the provisions of Section 9, Article XVI, of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, the Board of Fire Commissioners of said City and County do hereby respectfully submit and present its annual report of the Fire Department of said City and County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, containing a statement of the expenditures of the Department and a report of the Chief Engineer as to the conditions, etc., thereof and recommendations as to the needs of the department.

ORGANIZATION.

The department, as it is now constituted, consists of a Board of Fire Commissioners of four members, a Secretary, a Chief Engineer, One First Assistant Chief Engineer, one Second Assistant Chief Engineer, eleven Battalion Chiefs, forty-eight engine companies, twelve hook-and-ladder truck companies, twelve chemical companies, two water tower companies, two fire boat companies, three monitor batteries, two relief engine companies and employes of the corporation yard repair shops, department stables and auxiliary high pressure water system, numbering in all 896 men, of whom 803 constitute the present uniform force.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

TILLMAN R. HERRING	Term expires January 8, 1919
JOHN T. FOGARTY	Term expires January 8, 1918
FRANK C. SYKES	Term expires January 8, 1917
JOHN F. DAVIS	Term expires January 8, 1916
FRANK T. KENNEDY	Secretary

DETAILS OF ORGANIZATION.

(Salaries provided by Charter or by Ordinance.)

No.		Salary Per Annum
4	Commissioners, each	$1,200
1	Secretary	2,400
1	Chief Engineer	5,000
1	First Assistant Chief Engineer	3,600
1	Second Assistant Chief Engineer	3,000
11	Battalion Chiefs, each	2,700
14	Chiefs' Operators, each	1,500
48	Captains of Engine Companies, each	1,860
48	Lieutenants of Engine Companies, each	1,700
48	Engineers of Engine Companies, each	1,680
48	Drivers of Engine Companies, each	1,440
48	Stokers of Engine Companies, each	1,440
288	Hosemen of Engine Companies, each	1,440
2	Captains of Relief Engine Companies, each	1,860
1	Lieutenant of Relief Engine Company	1,710
3	Hosemen of Relief Engine Companies, each	1,440
12	Captains of Hook-and-Ladder Companies, each	1,860

No.		Salary Per Annum
12	Lieutenants of Hook-and-Ladder Companies, each	1,710
12	Drivers of Hook-and-Ladder Companies, each	1,440
12	Tillermen of Hook-and-Ladder Companies, each	1,440
96	Truckmen of Hook-and-Ladder Companies, each	1,440
12	Captains of Chemical Companies, each	1,860
12	Lieutenants of Chemical Companies, each	1,710
12	Drivers of Chemical Companies, each	1,440
12	Hosemen of Chemical Companies, each	1,440
2	Captains of Water Tower Companies, each	1,860
2	Lieutenants of Water Tower Companies, each	1,710
2	Drivers of Water Tower Companies, each	1,440
2	Hosemen of Water Tower Companies, each	1,440
2	Captains of Fire Boat Companies, each	1,860
2	Lieutenants of Fire Boat Companies, each	1,710
4	Pilots of Fire Boat Companies, each	2,100
4	Engineers of Fire Boat Companies, each	2,100
6	Marine Firemen of Fire Boat Companies, each	1,200
24	Hosemen of Fire Boat Companies, each	1,440
4	Engineers of Relief Fire Boat Companies, each	2,100
2	Marine Firemen of Relief Fire Boat Companies, each	1,200
3	Drivers of Monitor Batteries, each	1,440
1	Superintendent of Engines	2,700
1	Clerk and Commissary	1,800
7	Hydrantmen, each	1,200
3	Draymen, each	1,200
1	Superintendent of Horses	1,860
8	Hostlers, each	1,200
5	Watchmen, each	1,200
1	Physician and Surgeon	1,800
1	Stenographer-Typewriter	1,800
4	Horseshoers, each, per diem	5
2	Chief Engineers of High Pressure Water System Pumping Stations, each	2,100
4	Assistant Engineers of High Pressure Water System Pumping Stations, each	1,500
6	Stationary Firemen of High Pressure Water System Pumping Stations, each	1,200
1	Superintendent of High Pressure Distributing System	2,400
1	Foreman Gateman, High Pressure Distributing System	1,500
5	Gatemen High Pressure Distributing System, each	1,200
1	Keeper Twin Peaks Reservoir	1,440
3	Laborers High Pressure Distributing System, per diem	3
1	Caulker High Pressure Distributing System, per diem	4

Under the provisions of the Charter, drivers, stokers, tillermen, hosemen and truckmen receive $1,200 per annum for the first year of service, $1,320 for the second year thereof, and $1,440 the third year and thereafter.

In addition to the above there are also the following employes connected with the Department:

		Per Diem
8	Machinists, each	$ 4.50
1	Steamfitter	6.00
5	Blacksmiths, each	4.50
1	Patternmaker	5.25
5	Blacksmith Helpers, each	3.75

No.		Salary Per Annum
1	Brassfinisher	4.50
1	Foreman of Wagon Shop	5.00
1	Woodworker	4.50
1	Foreman Harnessmaker	5.00
3	Harnessmakers, each	4.50
2	Boilermakers, each	4.50
1	Foreman Painter	5.00
3	Painters, each	4.50
2	Boilermaker's Helpers, each	3.25
1	Veterinary Surgeon, per annum	1,200.00

APPROPRIATION AND EXPENDITURES.

Appropriation for fiscal year 1914-15	$1,639,718.00	
Brought forward from fiscal year 1913-1914	77,249.56	$1,716,967.56

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries—			
Corporation yard	$ 50,910.05		
Distributing system	15,515.50		
Harness shop	5,367.80		
Horseshoeing	6,260.00		
Hydrantmen	8,400.00		
Office	10,576.65		
Paint shop	5,765.75		
Pumping stations	20,109.95		
Stables	12,643.35		
Uniform force	1,231,551.70	$1,367,100.75	
Maintenance—			
Apparatus (new)	$ 78,193.75		
Forage	30,496.45		
Fuel	23,162.85		
Fuel Gas	9,289.98		
Furniture	2,410.87		
Garbage Removal	3,294.10		
Harness and Repairs	2,076.36		
Horses	4,962.50		
Horseshoeing	4,764.29		
Hose	3,900.00		
Hydrants	6,279.51		
Material (repairs to apparatus)	39,778.83		
Office	629.43		
Paint Shop	1,722.68		
Rent	1,387.50		
Stables	1,053.02		
Supplies (House)	16,606.97		
Water	10,059.62	$ 240,068.71	$1,607,169.46
			$ 109,798.10
Carried forward to Fiscal Year 1915-1916—			
Contracts on Apparatus and Hose not completed	$75,550.00		
Contracts on Maintenance not completed	5,147.72		$ 80,697.72
Surplus remaining			$ 29,100.38

Chief Engineer's Report

Headquarters Fire Department,
San Francisco, July 1, 1915.

To the Honorable,
The Board of Fire Commissioners.

Gentlemen:—

I herewith respectfully submit by annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, showing the present condition of the department and the progress made therein during the past year, together with such recommendations, etc., as in my judgment I deem necessary and proper to further promote the efficiency of the department.

FIRES.

The following is a list of alarms of fire responded to by the department during the year, together with statistics showing the style of structures in which fires originated, the extent thereof and the manner in which they were extinguished:

Number of Alarms Responded to—	
Bell alarms from street or street or automatic boxes	1,350
Still alarms and direct alarms received by telephone or verbally	1,370
Total	2,720
First alarms	1,293
Second alarms	42
Third alarms	15
Vicinity boxes	101
False alarms	282
Alarms received for accidents	48
Style of Structures in which Fires Occurred—	
Frame buildings	1,280
Brick or stone buildings	266
Fires in other than buildings	686
Total	2,232
Number of fires confined to floor of origin	1,435
Number of fires confined to building (not floor) or origin	58
Number of fires not confined to building of origin	53
Number of fires other than building	686
Manner of Extinguishing Fires—	
Number of fires extinguished with chemicals	665
Number of fires extinguished with water (low pressure)	654
Number of fires extinguished with water (high pressure)	14
Number of fires extinguished otherwise	898

LOSSES BY FIRE, INSURANCE AND AMOUNT PAID.

1914—

Month	Loss	Insurance	Insurance Paid
July	$169,071.44	$1,655,945.70	$154,783.60
August	32,567.80	641,440.00	25,497.55
September	34,545.80	256,951.67	31,499.11
October	76,930.95	246,325.00	60,305.83
November	101,302.31	1,115,525.23	70,388.63
December	58,167.39	982,967.00	48,684.22

APPARATUS.

The following is a list of apparatus in good condition and in regular service in the Department:

Steam Fire Engines (horse drawn)	40
Steam Fire Engines (motor propelled)	7
Gasoline Pumping Engines (motor propelled)	1
Hose Wagons, straight (horse drawn)	39
Hose Wagons, straight (motor propelled)	1
Hose Wagons, combination (horse drawn)	1
Hose Wagons, combination (motor propelled)	9
Chemical Engines (horse drawn)	8
Chemical Engines (motor driven)	4
Hook-and-Ladder Trucks (horse driven)	10
Hook-and-Ladder Trucks (motor propelled)	2
Hose Reels(horse drawn) in outside districts	2
Water Towers (horse drawn)	2
Monitor Batteries (horse drawn)	3
Fire Boats	2
Hose Tenders for Fire Boats (motor driven)	1
Chiefs' Automobiles	13
Buggies (horse drawn)	22
Delivery Trucks (motor driven)	1
Hose, various sizes, feet	137,116
Hose, watchline, feet	31,330

In addition to the above there is also the following apparatus, vehicles, etc., for relief and other purposes: Ten horse drawn steam fire engines, five combination chemical and hose wagons (four horse and one motor driven), fourteen straight hose wagons (horse drawn), two chemical engines (horse drawn), five hook-and-ladder trucks (four horse and one motor drawn), two motor tractors to be attached to steam fire engines, seven buggies, four automobiles, six delivery wagons, three breaking carts, two hay wagons, one sand wagon, one oil tank wagon, eight hydrant carts, three yard wagons, two high pressure water system wagons, one coal wagon, two supply wagons, one wrecking wagon, one crane neck truck, 27,350 feet of cotton hose of various sizes, 6,050 feet of second quality hose and 7,100 feet of watchline hose.

NEW APPARATUS ACQUIRED.

During the past year the following new motor driven fire apparatus was purchased and delivered to the department:

One gasoline pumping fire engine.
Two-front drive tractors for steam fire engines.
Five combination hose and chemical wagons.
One straight hose wagon.
Four Christie 2-wheel tractors.

In addition to the above the following motor driven apparatus has been contracted for during the past year but has not as yet been delivered to the department:

Two four-wheel tractors.
Two combined pumping engines and hose wagons.
One double 8-gallon chemical engine.
One city service hook-and-ladder truck.
One squad wagon.

NEW COMPANIES.

During the year the following new companies were established and put into service:

Engine Co. 47 at 720 Cliff avenue. This company was installed there to take the place of Chemical Co. 8, which formerly occupied these quarters, and which was changed to the new quarters at Wilde avenue and Girard street.

Engine Co. 48, at Twenty-second and Wisconsin streets. This company taking the place of Chemical No. 7, formerly located on Twentieth street near Connecticut, which latter company was discontinued.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The following new buildings for the department were completed and accepted by the department during the fiscal year just passed:

Two-story class "C" building at Wilde avenue and Girard street, now occupied by Chemical Co. 8.

Two-story class "C" building at Twenty-second and Wiscon street, now occuoccupied by Engine Co. 48.

Two-story class "C" building at Drumm and Commercial streets. This building will be the headquarters of the Battalion Chief of Battalion No. 10, and the quarters of Engine Co. 12 and a new hook-and-ladder truck company.

The following two buildings, while not directly under the control of this department, but in which we are vitally interested, were constructed for the Department of Electricity during the year:

Two-story class "C" building on Golden Gate avenue between Leavenworth and Hyde streets as a machine shop for the making and repairing of fire alarm boxes and all apparatus in connection with the fire alarm system.

One-story and basement class "A" building in Jefferson Square Park, facing Turk street and opposite Octavia street, for a central fire alarm station.

The following new buildings are in course of construction for the department:

Two-story class "C" building on the east line of Powell street between Pacific and Broadway, for Engine Co. 5, Truck Co. 2 and Chemical No. 5.

Two-story class "C" building on the south line of Post street, between Polk and Larkin streets, for Engine Co. 3, Chemical Co. 6 and Monitor Battery No. 1.

Plans and specifications are now in course of preparation for a new four-story class "A" building on Mint avenue near Fifth street for general offices and headquarters for the department and quarters for the Chief Engineer and an Assistant Chief Engineer. Also quarters on the lower floors for Engine Co. 17, a hook-and-ladder truck company and a high pressure water system hose wagon.

Also for a two-story class "C" building on Howard street near Third for Engine Co. 4, Water Tower Co. 1 and Chemical Co. 1.

HYDRANTS.

During the past year thirty-two hydrants were taken out and discontinued, sixteen old-style hydrants were replaced by new five-inch hydrants and twenty-one additional new hydrants were installed, making a total of 4,358 fresh water hydrants in service that are supplied with water by the Spring Valley Water Company, and twenty-nine salt water hydrants that are supplied by the Olympic Salt Water Co. In addition to the above there are also 889 high pressure hydrants that are connected to the high pressure auxiliary water system, making in all a total of 5,276 hydrants that are available for fire protection purposes.

There are also 141 street fire cisterns under the control of this department, 85 of which have a capacity of 75,000 gallons of water and the remainder varying in capacity.

DEPARTMENT STABLES.

There are at present 343 horses in the department, which is a decrease of twenty in number from what the department possessed last year. This includes the horses used for relief and emergency purposes and also seven horses and one colt that are turned out on pasture. During the year twenty-one horses were purchased, thirty were condemned as unfit for active service. Of these ten were sold at public auction, eight transferred to the Sheriff's Department, six transferred to the Park Commission, four destroyed and two placed out on pasture. Eleven horses died during the year from the following causes: Four from natural causes, one killed from electric shock, one shot on account of broken leg, one from broken pelvis and four died from natural causes while out on pasture. 750 cases of sickness and injuries to the horses were treated by the Veterinary Surgeon during the year.

APPOINTMENTS, DISMISSALS, ETC.

During the past year thirty-nine appointments were made to the uniform force of the department, four resignations accepted, three members dismissed from the service for cause, five members retired from service on pension and eleven deaths occurred.

DEATHS.

The following deaths occurred amongst the members of the department during the past year:

M. J. O'Connell, Engineer Engine Co. 21, July 2, 1914, of nephritis.

William W. Neifer, Driver Truck Co. 7, July 5, 1914, accidental death through falling through pole hole at the quarters of his company.

M. E. Wormuth, Hoseman Engine Co. 38, July 30, 1914; of chronic myocarditis.

B. J. McShane, Engineer Engine Co. 24, August 13, 1914; chronic bronchitis.

William Carew, Captain Truck Co. No. 7, September 9, 1914; of hemorrhage of brain.

Thomas F. Walsh, Hoseman Engine Co. 16, November 16, 1914; valvular disease of the heart.

J. J. Conroy, Captain Engine Co. 22, November 22, 1914; of angina pectoris.

John Cunningham, Hoseman Engine Co. 16, December 27, 1914; of tuberculosis.

D. R. MacDonald, Truckman Truck Co. 10, January 27, 1915; of suicide.

E. W. Carroll, Hoseman Fire Boat Co. 1, April 25, 1915; of meningitis.

John Scannell, Driver Truck Co. 11, June 17, 1915; of Bright's disease.

RETIRED ON PENSION.

The following members of the department were retired from active service on pension during the year:

Eugene O'Connor, Captain Engine Co. 32, retired on August 1, 1914, for full time of service.

R. J. Allen, Lieutenant Engine Co. 15, retired on August 1, 1914, for full time of service.

P. F. Dugan, Captain Truck Co. 6, retired September 4, 1914, for full time of service.

James Conniff, Captain Engine Co. 26, retired September 18, 1914, for full time of service.

Claude Bronell, Lieutenant Truck Co. 9, retired May 1, 1915, for full time of service.

AUXILIARY HIGH PRESSURE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.

This system comprises at present approximately seventy-two miles of pipe of from ten to twenty-inch in diameter, with 889 hydrants connected thereto. During the year no breaks of any consequence occurred in this system and the leakage was comparatively small when taking in view the high amount of pressure to which the mains are constantly subjected. The average daily consumption and leakage combined on this system has been about 100,000 gallons daily.

Gauges have been installed in the Jones Street Tank House for the purpose of noting the pressure of the Ashbury Tank and to reflect any disturbance that may occur in the Ashbury lines. Also a combined pressure and altitude gauge, with an electric high and low water alarm bell, by means of which the department is kept in constant touch with the system and immediate knowledge of any serious trouble that may occur to the mains of the lower zone. A pressure gauge has also been installed on the discharge line from the Jones Street Tank which will enable the attendant to check any undue surging and make immediate investigation as to the cause therefor.

This system has been resorted to on fourteen different occasions during the past year in the extinguishing of fires and in every instance has worked most satisfactorily.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would recommend that new building sites be procured for the department at the following locations:

Lot in the vicinity of Twenty-fourth and Utah streets for Engine Co. 37 and Hook-and-Ladder Co. 9.

Lot on the south side of Post street between Polk and Larkin streets, adjoining the present department lot situate there.

Lot on the south side of Silver street adjoining the rear of the department lot on Bryant street formerly occupied by Engine Co. 10.

Lot in the vicinity of Eighteenth and Eureka streets for a hook-and-ladder company and a high pressure system hose wagon.

I would recommend the erection of buildings on sites also recommended for purchase as follows:

Two-story class "C" building in the vicinity of Twenty-fourth and Utah streets for Truck Co. 9 and Engine Co. 37. These two companies are now and have been for some years past occupying rented quarters.

Two-story class "C" building in the vicinity of Eighteenth and Eureka streets for a new hook-and-ladder company and a high pressure water system hose wagon.

Two-story class "C" building on the north line of Bryant street west of Third, as a headquarters for a Battalion Chief and Engine Co. 35, Truck No. 8 and Monitor Battery No. 2. These companies to be changed from their present location on Bluxome street, which is a very undesirable one.

Two-story class "C" building in the vicinity of Jones and Clay streets for a Truck and Chemical company.

Also the erection of buildings on sites already in the possession of the department, as follows:

Two-story frame building in the rear of the quarters of Truck Co. 7, for use as a carpenter shop and a plumbing shop for the department.

In addition to the above I would recommend the purchase of a lot in the vicinity of Twenty-first and Tennessee streets and the erection of a two-story class "C" building thereon as a headquarters for the Battalion Chief of this important district; also as quarters for Engine Co. 16 and a new Truck Company, as this district is entirely without protection as far as truck companies are concerned. The present quarters occupied by the Battalion Chief and Engine Co. 16

are entirely inadequate and do not afford the proper accommodations for the members stationed there, or afford the proper fire protection required for this important manufacturing district.

Some of the companies of the department are now housed in buildings that are totally unfit for habitation by the members of the companies, being old frame structures without proper accommodations. More modern buildings are required for these companies and I accordingly make the following recommendations thereon:

Two-story class "C" building for Engine Co. 8 and Truck Co. 4, on Pacific avenue between Polk and Van Ness avenue.

Two-story class "C" building for Engine Co. 9 and a high pressure system hose wagon on Main street near Folsom.

Two-story class "C" building for Truck Co. 3 and Chemical Co. 4, and a Battalion Chief's headquarters in the Civic Center site.

Two-story class "C" building for Truck Co. 5 and Chemical Co. 2 on Post street near Fillmore.

New hook-and-ladder truck companies should be established at Eighteenth and Eureka streets and Twenty-first and Wisconsin streets.

A high pressure system hose wagon should be installed at Eighteenth and Eureka streets and a chemical company in the vicinity of Clay and Jones streets.

I recommend the purchase of the following motor propelled fire apparatus out of the appropriation for the fiscal year 1915-1916:

For Engine Co. 3:
One straight hose wagon.
One combination gasoline pump and hose wagon.

For Engine Co. 4:
One two-wheel tractor for enigne.
One straight hose wagon.

For Chemical Co. 1:
One straight 100-gallon chemical engine.

For Water Tower Co. 1:
One four-wheel tractor for water tower.

For Engine Co. 5:
One combination gasoline pump and hose wagon.
One straight hose wagon.

For Truck Co. 2:
One city service hook-and-ladder truck.

For Chemical Co. 5:
One straight 100-gallon chemical engine.

For Engine Co. 17:
One tractor for steam engine.
One straight hose wagon.

Three runabouts for use of Battalion Chiefs.

I would also recommend the installation of at least fifty additional street cisterns for fire protection purposes, to be located in sections of the city that are not now covered by the mains of the Spring Valley Water Company or those of the high pressure auxiliary water system.

In this connection I would also advocate the conversion of the excavation in Howard street at its intersection with Tenth street, which was formerly used by the street railroad company, into a cistern of from 800,000 to 900,000 gallons capacity. This could be accomplished at a comparatively small expense.

In order to afford sufficient water for fire protection purposes in the outlying districts which are practically without any such protection in that respect at this time, I again renew my recommendations, as follows:

Oceanside District, south of Golden Gate Park, for this district I would recommend that connection be made with the pipe system from the pumps supplying Lake Metson in Golden Gate Park by running a 12-inch main from the same through the Park to connect to the cistern installed at Forty-seventh avenue and Judah street and thence running through intersecting streets to Forty-ninth avenue and Pacheco street. By this means the cistern could be more rapidly filled when required. Hydrants could be connected to this main at desirable points, which, after their installation, could be maintained without any additional cost to the city.

For the protection of that portion of the Sunset and Richmond Districts that are now lacking in water supply I would recommend that a reservoir of 5,000,000 gallons capacity be constructed at a suitable elevation in the Sunset district to supply the higher levels in both that and the Richmond districts, and distributing mains laid to cover the entire Sunset district and crossing the Park to the Richmond district. The water to supply this district could be piped from the Clarendon Heights reservoir. If this were accomplished the serious problem of providing water for fire protection purposes for that portion of the city would be overcome, as the entire Sunset and a portion of the Richmond district would have an independent water suply amply sufficient for all purposes.

I would also recommend that a 12-inch pipe connection be made with the reservoir in Golden Gate Park at Grove and Stanyan streets and that hydrants be connected thereto on Stanyan and Fulton streets, as the Spring Valley Water Company's pressure is very low in that location.

In the district west of Thirty-second avenue and along Geary street, I would recommend that a reservoir of 3,000,000 gallons capacity be constructed in Lincoln Park, to be supplied from the 10-inch main which the Park Commission has installed in Thirty-ninth avenue from Golden Gate Park to Lincoln Park. The water to supply this reservoir could be obtained from the Murphy windmill in Golden Gate Park. If this arrangement could not be carried out a salt water supply could be obtained by the city running a main from the Olympic Salt Water Company's main on Geary street to the reservoir and having the water pumped thereto. Mains from the reservoir could be extended along Lake and Clement streets, thus insuring an ample supply and adequate pressure for fire protection purposes in the west Richmond district. Hydrants could then be installed at available points along the line of these mains.

I again renew my recommendation to extend the district in which the street signal gongs warning traffic to cease on the approach of the fire apparatus while responding to alarms of fire. This system is now in successful operation along Market street from Second to Sixth streets and I favor the extension of the same from First to Ninth on Market street, also on Montgomery and Kearny streets, from Market to California, Grant avenue from Market to Bush, Stockton street from Market to Post, Powell street from Market to Post, and on First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth streets from Market to Howard.

Further progress has been made in the plan of converting all of the apparatus of the department into motor propelled during the past year, and we have now forty-three pieces of this style of apparatus in the department, an increase of twenty-one pieces during the year, which, together with seven additional pieces contracted for but not yet delivered, makes a total of fifty pieces of motor apparatus and automobiles. The appropriation for the present fiscal year will permit the purchase of some fifteen additional pieces of this style of apparatus of different kinds, which I have recommended heretofore in this report.

In connection with the changing of all the apparatus of the department into motor propelled, and in view of the progress already made therein, I believe it to be necessary that steps be taken as soon as possible relative to a survey of the city from a fire protection point of view with the ultimate object of a relocation of

fire stations throughout the city, which the changes from horse driven to motor propelled apparatus will naturally require. The curtailment in time consumed in responding to alarms of fire by the latter named style of apparatus, and the greater amount of territory that can be more efficiently covered will undoubtedly necessitate a redistricting of the city with a view to changing the locations of certain companies of the department in order that the entire city may be more efficiently covered by the apparatus at the least possible cost. I would therefore recommend that this important matter be given the careful consideration it merits.

I would also call attention to the fact that, although the city has greatly increased in building area during the past eleven years no extension has been made in the fire limits in that time, and it is my opinion that the same should be gradually increased in proportion to growth of the building area. This custom prevails in other large cities and should be observed here. I would therefore recommend that the fire limits be extended so as to include both sides of Sacramento street from Stockton street to Van Ness avenue and both sides of Van Ness avenue from Sacramento to Market street. Also that several blocks should be included in the Mission district beyond its present boundary line of McCoppin street and at least one block further south from Mission street to First street on the east.

I would also recommend that the high pressure auxiliary water system be extended along the following streets as soon as possible: Pacific avenue from Divisadero to Lyon, Baker street from Pacific avenue to Union street, Scott street from Pacific avenue to Union street, Fillmore street from Pacific avenue to Filbert, Laguna street from Pacific avenue to Filbert, Sacramento street from Divisadero to Arguello Boulevard, Arguello Boulevard from Sacramento to Clement, Clement street from Arguello Boulevard to Twelfth avenue, Pine street from Jones to Stockton, Green street from Stockton to Kearny, Kearny street from Green to Filbert, Twenty-second street from Harrison to Wisconsin, Hyde street from California to Bay, Laguna street from Pacific avenue to Market street, Castro street from Eighteenth to Twenty-fifth street.

I desire to call attention to the fact that the large body of water known as Mountain Lake, which is situate on Government land in the upper part of the Richmond district, would be available for use in case of fire in that vicinity, if an approach to the lake were built so as to allow our engines to reach the same for draughting purposes. I have been assured by the proper Government authorities that permission to use this water for that purpose would be granted. I would therefore recommend that steps be taken to have this runway or approach to the lake built.

I would also recommend that at least five hundred fire alarm boxes of the keyless door type be installed in different parts of the city and that the Department of Electricity proceed as soon as possible to place its entire wire system underground, as this would insure greater safety to the fire alarm system and less danger of wire trouble to the lines.

During the past year I have also established and put in active operation a Fire Prevention Bureau in the department similar to those now conducted in many of the larger eastern cities. The primary object of this bureau is to minimize as much as possible the causes and conditions that are chiefly responsible for fires and the safeguarding of the inmates of buildings, etc., by seeing that all ordinances pertaining to exits, fire escapes, etc., are observed to such an extent as our jurisdiction will permit in such matters. For this purpose the Assistant Chiefs, Battalion Chiefs and Captains and Lieutenants of companies are required to make personal inspections of all buildings in their respective districts and immediately report to this office any violations of the fire ordinances or building law that may come under their observation during such inspections. Diagrams or drawings are also made of all large mercantile or manufacturing establishments

and the locations of all fire escapes, stairways, elevators and all hose reels, standpipes and other fire fighting appliances that may be maintained therein.

Written notices are served upon the owners or lessees of all buildings where any violations of the law are found to immediately correct the same. During the past year many of these notices have been sent out and the conditions complained of have almost invariably been corrected. It is the intention to enlarge the scope of this Bureau during the present fiscal year and I feel confident that better conditions from a fire prevention point of view will result therefrom.

I also desire to call attention to the fact that with the closing of the Panama-Pacific Exposition there will be considerable fire apparatus and appliances in splendid condition and useful for this department that might possibly be acquired advantageously, and I deem it advisable that some steps be taken for the acquisition of all such apparatus that we require.

In conclusion I desire to extend my sincere thanks to your Honorable Board for the active and untiring interest always manifested by you in matters pertaining to the efficiency and advancement of the department. I also desire to express my thanks and appreciation to the officers and members of the department for the commendable manner in which they have performed their required duties during the fiscal year just ended.

To his honor, the Mayor, the heads of the different departments of the municipality, the Chief of Police and the members of his force, Fire Marshal Towe and Superintendent Comstock of the Underwriters Fire Patrol, Chief Barry of the Department of Electricity, City Engineer O'Shaughnessy and his assistants and the attaches of the Architects' office I also desire to extend my thanks in appreciation of the valuable assistance they have rendered this department whenever the opportunity presented itself.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. R. MURPHY,
Chief Engineer, S. F. F. D.

REPORT OF
Board of Fire Pension Fund Commissioners

San Francisco, July 22, 1915.

Hon. James Rolph, Jr.,
Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.

Sir:—

In compliance with the provisions of Article XVI, Section 9, of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, the Board of Fire Pension Fund Commissioners herewith present and submit their report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1915.

ORGANIZATION.

The Board of Fire Pension Fund Commissioners as now constituted consists of four members and a secretary, namely:

JOHN F. DAVIS.....Term expires January 8th, 1916
FRANK C. SYKES.....Term expires January 8th, 1917
JOHN T. FOGARTY.....Term expires January 8th, 1918
TILLMAN R. HERRING.....Term expires January 8th, 1919
H. L. KEEFE.....Secretary

During the year the following named members of the Fire Department were pensioned under the provisions of Article 9, Chapter 7, Section 3 of the Charter, namely:

R. J. Allen, Lieutenant Engine Co. No. 15. Pensioned July 29th, effective August 1st, 1914.

Eugene O'Connor, Captain Engine Co. No. 32. Pensioned July 29th effective August 1st, 1914.

P. F. Dugan, Captain Truck Co. 6. Pensioned September 3rd, effective September 4th, 1914.

James Conniff, Captain Engine Co. No. 26. Pensioned September 18th, effective September 18th, 1914.

Claude Brownell, Lieutenant Truck Co. 9. Pensioned April 16th, effective May 1st, 1915.

During the year the following widows and parents of firemen who were killed in the discharge of duty, or who received injuries which resulted in death, were pensioned under the provisions of Article 9, Chapter 7, Section 5, namely:

Mrs. Lucretia V. Meacham, mother of John F. Meacham, Lieutenant Truck Co. 6. Pensioned July 29th, effective from July 1st, 1914.

Mrs. Teresa C. Niefer, widow of William W. Niefer. Pensioned July 29th, effective from July 6th, 1914.

Mrs. Mary E. O'Connell, widow of Michael J. O'Connell. Pensioned October 19th, effective from October 1st, 1914.

Mrs. Sarah Carew, widow of Captain Wm. D. Carew. Pensioned November 30th, effective from October 1st, 1914.

Mrs. Delia Conroy, widow of Captain John J. Conroy. Pensioned February 3rd, effective from February 1st, 1915.

LIST OF PENSIONERS JULY 1st, 1914, TO JUNE 30th, 1915.

NAME.	Pension Effective.	Amount per Quarter.
Bell, Charles	February 14, 1892	$135.00
O'Neil, John	April 23, 1892	135.00
Fleming, P. H.	October 29, 1892	210.00
Finn, D. A.	January 14, 1893	135.00
Robinet, H. J.	July 28, 1894	135.00
McCue, Hugh	February 2, 1895	135.00
Grady, James	December 16, 1897	135.00
O'Sullivan, Edward	September 14, 1899	135.00
Murphy, John J.	November 9, 1899	210.00
Desmond, Felix P.	November 16, 1899	135 00
Sweeny, Mrs. Jennie	July 1, 1900	120.00
Crummy, John T.	November 1, 1900	120.00
Wolf, Joseph	January 10, 1901	120.00
Barry, Patrick	April 1, 1901	150.00
McGibbon, James A.	March 6, 1903	150.00
Mahoney, John J.	June 1, 1902	180.00
Nagle, Mrs. Eliza J.	September 1, 1902	150.00
Heffernan, Mrs. Marion	October 1, 1902	150.00
Cumisky, James	November 1, 1902	150.00
Browne, Robert T.	April 1, 1903	180.00
Bearwald, Mrs. Ray	June 1, 1903	150.00
Holmes, Mrs. Mary	December 1, 1903	180.00
Casserly, Thomas E.	June 1, 1904	150.00
Sawyer, Robert H.	June 1, 1904	180.00
Harrington, Mrs. Emma	October 1, 1904	150.00
Dougherty, Mrs. Sarah	October 1, 1904	168.75
Allen, John	January 1, 1906	150.00
Ewing, George	January 1, 1906	180.00
Sullivan, Mrs. Jennie	February 1, 1906	150.00
Dakin, Mrs. Francis	February 1, 1906	180.00
Hennessy, Mrs. Nellie	February 1, 1906	150.00
Reilly, J. W.	April 30, 1906	225.00
Kenny, John	April 30, 1906	180.00
O'Neill, Mrs. Mary	May 11, 1906	135.00
Sullivan, Mrs. Margaret	May 18, 1906	499.95
Smith, Mrs. Nora	September 7, 1906	135.00
Lennon, Edward P.	November 1, 1906	150.00
Woods, Gabriel	December 1, 1906	150.00
Harrison, David	January 1, 1907	180.00
Stevens, Joseph	January 16, 1907	150.00
Boyson, George M.	March 1, 1907	150.00
O'Brien, Maurice J.	July 1, 1907	150.00
Fernandez, T. M.	July 1, 1907	262.50
Canty, Thomas	July 1, 1908	180.00
Carew, George	August 16, 1908	232.50
Wells, George F.	July 16, 1908	180.00
Franks, Mrs. Nellie	August 1, 1908	150.00
Balk, Stephen S.	November 1, 1908	180.00
Kelly, William E.	December 1, 1908	232.50
Donnelly, Bernard	January 1, 1909	180.00
Lyons, Mrs. Teresa	March 5, 1909	180.00
Schmidt, Henry	April 16, 1909	232.50
Garety, Mary I.*	July 1, 1909	180.00
Ford, John J.	July 1, 1909	180.00
Cuneo, Rinaldo	July 1, 1909	180.00
Ryan, Michael	October 16, 1909	180.00
Waters, William D.	January 16, 1910	337.50
Shaughnessy, Patrick H.	March 16, 1910	624.99
McKittrick, Edward F.	March 16, 1910	337.50
Riley, Mrs. Maria	June 4, 1909	150.00
McCarthy, Mrs. Mary	March 16, 1910	180.00
Roberts, Mrs. Helena M.	April 2, 1910	180.00
Mitchell, John	July 1, 1910	180.00
Florance, Alfred	July 1, 1910	180.00
Banker, August	July 1, 1910	180.00
Horn, Henry F.	July 1, 1910	337.50

* Guardian for Johnson Minors.

LIST OF PENSIONERS JULY 1st, 1914, TO JUNE 30th, 1915—Cont'd.

NAME.	Pension Effective.	Amount per Quarter.
Reimers, J.	July 1, 1910	180.00
Barry, Thomas	July 1, 1907	150.00
Hayden, Mrs. Sarah	July 1, 1910	180.00
Smith, Charles F.	July 8, 1910	180.00
Gorter, Henry H.	August 1, 1910	337.50
Kiehl, Louis	October 4, 1910	210.00
Wright, Mrs. Anna	April 4, 1910	180.00
Dougherty, Gabrielle	May 1, 1911	150.00
Connell, Cornelius	August 1, 1911	180.00
Casebolt, William S.	July 16, 1911	210.00
Buckley, Mrs. Anna	June 1, 1911	180.00
Wilkinson, Mrs. Hannah	August 1, 1911	135.00
Henrikson, Albert	March 1, 1912	180.00
Ahearn, Mrs. Teresa	March 18, 1912	180.00
Pendergast, John	April 2, 1912	213.75
Barbetta, Nicholas	May 1, 1912	180.00
Miskel, Mrs. Minnie	June 26, 1912	232.50
Raffestin, Mrs. Jessie	January 6, 1912	180.00
McCluskey, John	July 1, 1912	337.50
Farley, Mrs. Annie	September 1, 1912	337.50
Sawyer, Joseph	July 1, 1912	150.00
Currier, Ben F.	July 1, 1912	180.00
Dolan, M. J.	August 1, 1912	450.00
Hall, Mrs. Mary B.	August 1, 1912	210.00
Rapp, Mrs. G.	August 23, 1912	150.00
Roebling, Wm. A.	November 1. 1912	180.00
Fay, John	November 1. 1912	232.50
Brown, Matthew	November 1. 1912	180.00
Thompson, Jos. F.†	December 1, 1912	165.00
Ballantine, Lawrence	January 1, 1913	180.00
Wonderlich, Wm.	January 1, 1913	180.00
Hewitt, Chas. F.	January 18. 1913	210.00
Serens, Wm. A.	February 1, 1913	180.00
Holmes, Howard	April 22, 1913	213.75
McDonald, George	July 1, 1913	180.00
Wills, John	July 1, 1913	337.50
Arata, Guiseppe and Rosa (Parents of John Arata)	July 1, 1913	180.00
Castillo, Leo M.	July 7, 1913	180.00
Barricks, Louis H.	August 1, 1913	210.00
O'Brien, Michael	November 1, 1913	337.50
Murphy, Edward J.	November 1, 1913	180.00
Kennard, Samuel E.	January 1, 1914	232.50
Tyrrell, Jas. J.	January 1, 1914	180.00
Gerlach, Frederick C.	January 1, 1914	180.00
Girot, Mrs. Margaret E.	February 1, 1914	180.00
Jordan, Frank	February 1, 1914	180.00
Dever, J. H.	March 1, 1914	232.50
Lavaroni, John	April 1, 1914	213.75
Rogers, Chas. B.	May 1, 1914	180.00
Meacham, Mrs. L. V.	July 1, 1914	213.75
Niefer, Mrs. Teresa C.	July 6, 1914	180.00
Allen, R. J.	August 1, 1914	213.75
O'Connor, Eugene	August 1, 1914	232.50
Dugan, P. F.	September 4, 1914	232.50
Conniff, James	September 18, 1914	232.50
O'Neil, Mrs. Margaret	October 1, 1914	232.50
O'Connell, Mrs. Mary E.	October 1, 1914	210.00
Carew, Mrs. Sarah	October 1, 1914	232.50
Conroy, Mrs. Delia	February 1, 1915	232.50
Brownell, Claude	May 1, 1915	213.75

† Joseph F. Thompson, returned to active duty in the Department May 1st, 1915, was restored to the pension list, as his disability still existed.

Alfred Schill returned to active duty in the Department on June 15, 1915.

James Cavanagh, taken from pension list on May 19, 1915, and ordered to report for active duty on June 1, has refused to report for duty.

Pension awarded Mrs. Mary B. Hall ceased on Feb. 4, 1915, by reason of her re-marriage.

During the year the following deaths occurred:

Mrs. Ann Riley	Died Oct. 20, 1914
Mrs. Catherine Baker	Died Dec. 10, 1914
Thomas E. Casserly	Died Feb. 10, 1915
Edward McConigle	Died Feb. 6, 1915
John Crosby	Died May 13, 1915
Edward O'Neill	Died June 12, 1915

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

Appropriated by Board of Supervisors July 1, 1914	$100,000.00
Surplus from Fiscal Year 1913-14	1,695.93
Total	$101,695.93
Total Appropriation	$101,695.93

PENSIONS PAYABLE.

First Quarter ending September 30, 1914	$24,364.54	
Second Quarter ending December 31, 1914	25,406.64	
Third Quarter ending March 31, 1915	25,067.94	
Fourth Quarter ending June 30, 1915	24,743.94	
Salary of Secretary, printing, stationery, etc.	600.00	$100,183.06
Surplus		$ 1,512.87

Respectfully submitted,

H. L. KEEFE,

Secretary Fire Pension Fund Commission.

Tax Collector's Report

Hon. James Rolph, Jr.,
Mayor, San Francisco.

Dear Sir:—In accordance with Section 9 of Article XVI of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, I herewith submit the annual report of Tax Collector's office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915.

Respectfully,

EDWARD F. BRYANT, Tax Collector.

ANNUAL SETTLEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1914.

REAL ESTATE—FIRST INSTALLMENT

To Total Amount charged Real Estate, First Installment		$ 5,380,047.21
By Taxes collected and paid to the Treasurer	$ 5,350,146.68	
By Property delinquent (previously sold to the State)	9,177.33	
By Property sold to the State for taxes of 1914	18,504.65	
By Taxes canceled by Auditor under Section 3805, Political Code	52.88	
By Property withdrawn from sale, under Section 3806, Political Code	2,155.00	
By Partial Payments, Amounts still due	10.67	
	$ 5,380,047.21	$ 5,380,047.21

REAL ESTATE—SECOND INSTALLMENT

To Total Amount charged Real Estate, Second Installment		$ 5,380,047.21
By Taxes collected and paid to the Treasurer	$ 5,321,222.21	
By Property delinquent (previously sold to the State)	11,643.60	
By Property sold to the State for taxes of 1914	44,962.71	
By Taxes canceled by Auditor under Section 3805, Political Code	52.88	
By Property withdrawn from sale under Section 3806, Political Code	2,155.00	
By Partial Payments, Amounts still due	10.81	
	$ 5,380,047.21	$ 5,380,047.21

SECURED PERSONAL PROPERTY

To Total Amount charged Personal Property Taxes secured by Real Estate		$ 554,500.82
By Taxes collected and paid to the Treasurer	$ 552,388.89	
By Property delinquent (previously sold to the State)	265.89	
By Property sold to the State for taxes of 1914	1,037.71	
By Taxes canceled by Assessor under Section 3881, Political Code	783.49	
By Property withdrawn from sale under Section 3806, Political Code	24.84	
	$ 554,500.82	$ 554,500.82

UNSECURED PERSONAL PROPERTY.

To Total Amount charged Personal Property Taxes not secured by Real Estate		$ 135,861.44
By Taxes collected and paid to the Treasurer	$ 120,832.95	
By Taxes canceled by Auditor under Section 3805, Political Code	105.52	
By Taxes Delinquent	14,922.97	
	$ 135,861.44	$ 135,861.44

CORPORATION STATE TAX

To Total Amount charged Real Estate Taxes, First Installment		$ 9,721.85
To Total Amount charged Real Estate Taxes, Second Installment		9,721.85
To Total Amount charged Secured Personal Property Taxes		16,049.78
To Total Amount charged Unsecured Personal Property Taxes		203.89
By Taxes collected and paid to the Treasurer, Real Estate, First Installment	$ 9,721.85	
By Taxes collected and paid to the Treasurer, Real Estate, Second Installment	9,721.85	
By Taxes collected and paid to the Treasurer, Secured Personal Property	15,659.78	
By Taxes canceled by Assessor under Sec. 3881, Political Code, Secured Personal Property	390.00	
By Taxes collected and paid to the Treasurer, Unsecured Personal Property	200.38	
By Taxes Delinquent, Unsecured Personal Property	3.51	
	$ 35,697.37	$ 35,697.37

PENALTIES.

To Amount charged, Real Estate Taxes, First Installment		$ 15,355.82
To Amount charged, Real Estate Taxes, Second Installment		7,571.27
To Amount charged, Secured Personal Property Taxes		956.28
To Amount charged, Unsecured Personal Property Taxes		4,655.14
To Amount charged, Corporation State Taxes, Unsecured Personal Property		.77
By Amount collected and paid to the Treasurer, Real Estate, First Installment	$ 9,347.89	
By Amount collected and paid to the Treasurer, Real Estate, Second Installment	4,608.78	
By Amount collected and paid to the Treasurer, Secured Personal Property	689.77	
By Amount collected and paid to the Treasurer, Unsecured Personal Property	1,649.44	
By Amount collected and paid to the Treasurer, Corp. State, Unsecured Personal Property	.07	
By 20% on amount delinquent $29,900.53, Real Estate, First Installment	5,980.11	
By 5% on amount delinquent $58,825.00, Real Estate, Second Installment	2,941.25	
By 20% on amount delinquent $1,328.44, Secured Personal Property	265.69	
By 20% on amount delinquent $15,028.49, Unsecured Personal Property	3,005.70	
By 20% on amount delinquent $3.51, Corp. State, Unsecured Personal Property	.70	
By 15% not collected on partial payments $135.42, Real Estate, First Installment	20.31	
By 20% not collected on partial payments $37.55, Real Estate, First Installment	7.51	
By 5% not collected on partial payments $424.67, Real Estate, Second Installment	21.23	
By 15% not collected on partial payments $5.48, Secured Personal Property	.82	
	$ 28,539.28	$ 28,539.28

ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS PAID TREASURER

To Additional Amounts collected and paid to the Treasurer		$ 10,795.74
From Re-assessments Fiscal Year 1918 (on Roll of 1914)	$ 2,211.44	
From Taxes of previous years	163.16	
From Costs, taxes of 1914	1,726.50	
From Costs, taxes of previous years	28.50	
From Sale of Poll Tax	8.00	
From Duplicate and Overpayment of Taxes	4,995.64	
From Proceeds of Property sold for the State of California	1,662.50	
	$ 10,795.74	$ 10,795.74

RECAPITULATION

To Total Amount collected and paid to the Treasurer		$11,406,986.29
From Real Estate Taxes, First Installment	$ 5,350,146.68	
From Real Estate Taxes, Second Installment	5,321,222.21	
From Secured Personal Property Taxes	552,388.89	
From Unsecured Personal Property Taxes	120,832.95	
From Corporation State Taxes, Real Estate, First Installment	9,721.85	
From Corporation State Taxes, Real Estate, Second Installment	9,721.85	
From Corporation State Taxes, Secured Personal Property	15,659.78	
From Corporation State Taxes, Unsecured Personal Property	200.38	
From Penalties on Taxes of 1914	16,295.96	
From Re-assessments, Fiscal Year 1913	2,211.44	
From Taxes of previous years	163.16	
From Costs, Taxes of 1914	1,726.50	
From Costs, Taxes of previous years	28.50	
From Sale of Poll Tax	8.00	
From Duplicate and Overpayments of Taxes	4,995.64	
From Proceeds of Property sold for the State of California	1,662.50	
	$11,406,986.29	$11,406,986.29

LICENSE DEPARTMENT.

3045	Apartment House	$ 9,249.00
31	Assayers	335.00
10	Advertising	220.00
35	Auctioneers	3,500.00
25	Ball and Ring	125.00
4	Ball Room	40.00
4	Baseball	300.00
284	Bath	1,214.00
5383	Bill'rds & Pool Tbls	21,532.00
21	Bill Posting	4,175.00
173	Bowling Alleys	865.00
65	Brokers — Custom House	760.00
1195	Brokers—Real Es.	6,490.00
279	Brokers—Mdse.	1,790.00
437	Brokers—Stock	3,348.00
49	Carpet Cleaning and Beating	490.00
11	Circus	990.00
77	Concealed Weapon Cards	231.00
5	Concerts	25.00
6	Concert Halls	581.00
4	Cycleries	16.00
457	Dance Halls	3,562.50
59	Detective Agents	885.00
4426	Dog License Tags	8,852.00
424	Dog License Tags Duplicate	212.00
59	Dyeing & Cleaning	418.00
75	Exhibitions	438.00
10	Electrical Fixture—Installing of	1,000.00
7	Express Companies	65.00
8	Gas Regulators	80.00
87	Guides	870.00
14	Guides' Badges	35.00
2403	Hotels	9,512.00
11	House Moving	275.00
226	Intelligence Office	3,616.00
572	Junk Dealers	784.00
1007	Laundries	6,794.00
3	Light & Power Cos.	6.00
8237	Liquor Dlrs. Retail	1,029,625.00
568	Liquor Dlrs. 1 day	5,680.00
382	Livery Stables	1,528.00
2449	Lodging Houses	7,353.00
1	Masquerade Ball	15.00
89	Mercantile and Collection Agencies	1,005.00
12	Merry-Go-Round	120.00
209	Master Electricians	2,090.00
290	Nickel in the Slot Mechanical	290.00
9	Nickel in the Slot Merchandise	18.00
358	Panorama & Kinetoscopes	8,950.00
212	Pawnbrokers	6,572.00
1949	Peddlers	11,694.00
11	Petroleum, storage of	110.00
15	Patent Chimneys	1,875.00
4	Railroad and Stage Line Agents	40.00
4930	Restaurants	16,891.00
2	Riding Academies	8.00
2	Roller Skating	40.00
311	Runner & Solicitors	3,110.00
71	Slaughterers	1,014.00
889	Second Hand Dlrs.	1,749.00
53	Shooting Galleries	397.50
1	Sparring, Amateur	325.00
307	Transfer & Delivery	1,540.00
18	Theatres	4,008.00
1	Theatres — Ticket Peddler	300.00
39	Towel Companies	234.00
145	Warehouses	2,220.00
18	Water Companies	1,032.00
2847	Automobile — Passenger Vehicles	13,135.50
12	Cabs	18.50
2660	Cars, Street R. R.	9,975.00
16	Coaches and Busses	71.50
2867	Driver Badges	2,867.00
44	Hacks	118.00
5273	Single Wagons—1 Horse	8,148.75
3916	Double Wagons—2 Horse	9,916.25
522	Double Trucks—2 Horse	2,635.50
231	Double Trucks—4 Horse	2,318.75
1106	Automobile Trucks —Less One Ton	2,815.25
295	Automobile Trucks —Two Tons	1,487.25
271	Automobile Trucks —Over Two Tons	2,732.25
100	Jitney Bus — Class A	1,000.00
8	Jitney Bus — Class B	120.00
62741		$1,260,873.50

Sealer of Weights and Measures

San Francisco, Calif., July 7th, 1915.

Hon. James Rolph, Jr., Mayor,
and Hon. Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, Cal.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to submit the following annual report for work done by the Department of Weights and Measures for the year ending June 30th, 1915.

INSPECTION WORK.

Counter scales inspected	1,672
Spring scales inspected	2,390
Computing scales inspected	692
Portable platform scales inspected	1,705
Butcher Beam and Suspension scales inspected	149
Dormant and Wagon scales inspected	527
Railway Track scales inspected	30
Live Stock scales inspected	6
Miscellaneous scales inspected	26
Total scales inspected	7,197
Total scales Condemned	1,731
Total scales Confiscated	757
Total scales Sealed Correct	4,709
Weights inspected	13,187
Total weights Condemned	638
Total weights Confiscated	314
Total weights Approved	12,235
Liquid Measures inspected	29,630
Gallon Measures inspected	9,929
Total Measures condemned	7,910
Total Measures confiscated	12,845
Total Measures approved	18,804
Linear Measures inspected	17,606
Total condemned and confiscated	105
Total approved	17,501
Commodities inspected, in Packages	16,063
Total condemned short weight	594
Total approved	15,469

GRAND TOTAL.

Scales, Weights, Measures and Packages inspected	93,612
Scales, Weights, Measures and Packages condemned	10,873
Scales, Weights and Measures confiscated	14,021
Scales, Weights and Measures approved or sealed	53,249
Packages certified to weight or measure	15,469

IMPROVED CONDITIONS.

It gives me great pleasure to report that the general condition of Weights and Measures are improving in this City, and the grossly inaccurate state of weighing and measure apparatus encountered by this Department in use among the Commercial trade in January, 1914, is nearing a state of perfection, and the best evidence that Consumers are deriving vast benefits by the enforcement of the State law and Ordinances of your Honorable Board of Supervisors, can be more fully realized from the following estimated saving to Consumers prepared on four of the most essential commodities of the household, Bread, Milk, Butter and Coal, comparing existing conditions in the sale of the same at this date with those prevailing at date of creation of this Department, actively commenced January, 1914.

ESTIMATED SAVING ON MILK.

Daily consumption of Milk in San Francisco	35,000	gallons
Delivered to Consumer 60% in bottle containers, and 40% in 3 gallon can measure.		
Based on Annual Consumption—		
Delivered Consumers in bottle measure, estimated in pints, 75% of which short measure on a total	61,320,000	pints
Average short to the pint 4 dram, equal to	1,437,187½	pints
Retailed Consumer at	.05c	pints
Annual saving	$71,859.37	
Delivered Consumer in 3 gallon cans, estimated in quarts, 90% short ⅛ quart to gallon on	4,599,000	gallons
Shortage equal to	1,533,000	quarts
Retailed to the trade at 5 5/12c a quart	.05 5/12c	quarts
Equal to	$83,037.50	
Bottle Measure	$71,859.37	
Can Measure	83,037.50	
Total Saving	$154,896.87	

ESTIMATED SAVING IN COAL.

Annual consumption of Coal in San Francisco as delivered in the retail trade	175,000	ton
80% of which was traded upon in short weight, or	140,000	ton
Average short weight to 100 lbs., 10 lbs., or	14,000	ton
Retailed to Consumer at $12 per ton	$12	
Total annual saving	$ 168,000	

ESTIMATED SAVING IN BUTTER.

Annual receipt of Butter in San Francisco, July 1st, 1914, to June 30th, 1915	24,147,300	pounds
65% of which reached the Consumer in this city	15,695,745	pounds
85% of which averaged short weight 1 ounce to the pound, retailed to consumer per pound	833,836 45/100	lb.
At 30c	.30c	
Total annual saving	$250,150.93	

ESTIMATED SAVING IN BREAD.

Daily output of bread in San Francisco	264,000	loaves
Distributed—		
Retail Trade, thence to consumer, 70%	184,800	loaves
Twenty per cent of same, 2 ounce short to loaf, or	73,920	ounces
Standard weight required to loaf	12 oz.	do.
Equals daily	6,160	loaves
Equalls annually	365	days
Total	2,248,400	loaves
Retail price	5c	
Saving	$ 112,420	
Distributed at wholesale to Hotels, etc., 30%	79,200	loaves
Twenty per cent of same 2 oz. short to loaf	31,680	ounces
Standard weight required to loaf	12	do.
Equals daily	2,640	loaves
Equals annually	365	days
Total	963,600	loaves
Selling price	3⅓c	
Saving	$ 32,120	

Retail trade	$112,420
wholesale	32,120
Total	$144,540

ESTIMATED GRAND TOTAL SAVINGS.

Milk	$154,896.87
Coal	168,000.00
Butter	250,150.93
Bread	144,540.00
Total	$717,587.80

It will be seen from the above tabulation of four essential commodities on which nearly a million dollars has been saved the consumer of San Francisco in the past year, that the Department is prosecuting a zealous campaign in the cause of protecting the public against unscrupulous dealers.

Were the voluminous record of this Department daily performed on inspection work in the many thousand other avenues of the commercial trade tabulated, I feel justified, in asserting the amount of financial saving to the consumer would be so fabulous as to appear unbelieveable.

Taking into consideration the fact the weights and measure department of San Francisco is practically in existence but one and one-half years, having been created in November, 1913, and being something entirely new both to the Consumer and the Merchant, its ultimate benefit to them and the General Public was problematical. At this date, however, with the facts shown resulting from the new inno-

vation it is absolutely a proven certainty that the Weight and Measure Department of our City is of equal importance and necessity to any department of our City Government. Not only is the law as enforced by the Department of such huge benefit to the purchasing public, but is of the greatest value to the legitimate merchant to whom it insures honest competition, eliminating the heretofore prevalent custom of short weight or measure in competing for trade.

Milk delivered in gallon measure or cans in this City has been brought to a condition of almost perfect measure, as the Department has confiscated or destroyed fully 90% of the cans and measures found in the milk trade in January, 1914. Milk bottles used in delivering milk is the cause of great concern, owing to the difficulties encountered in regulating accurate measure in bottles. In a recent test of a car-load of bottles, shipped to a local dairy by an Eastern Glass Works, an average shortage of 3 dram to each bottle occurs. The matter is at present under investigation.

The Retail Coal Dealers are showing a spirit of co-operation with this Department in bringing about full weight, 100 pounds to the sack, and I am of the opinion that fully 85% of the Coal Dealers are conforming to the law. Deputies of the Department are constantly stopping coal wagons, weighing them up and comparing the weight with the driver's tag in my effort to stop the heretofore short weight practice among the retail Coal dealers.

Butter is sold in the retail stores of this city, the places where it ultimately passes to the Consumer, is receiving very strictest attention by the Department, as the Deputies while engaged in general inspection of scales and measures in such places, weigh each roll of butter in stock as well as other commodities of food stuffs to ascertain if the commodities contain accurate weight or accurate measure. After a careful investigation I discovered that the Grocers and such like retailers are not to blame in general for short weighing in butter, but that they had constantly been imposed upon by the Creameries and butter dealers. I took the matter up with the Dairy Produce Merchants Association, an organization embracing the butter dealers, from whom I received very encouraging co-operation in my effort to uphold weight of butter. Circular letters of caution were sent by the Members of the Association to the various Creameries in the State, informing them that this Department will not tolerate their different brands of butter being sold in San Francisco not weighing full weight, and in instances of short weight being found in any of the butter, the commodity will be liable to confiscation, and the Creamery liable to prosecution for violating the law. This action had a very wholesome effect in improving conditions in accurate butter weight.

PROSECUTIONS.

During the year sixty-seven (67) arrests were made for violating the law by gross offenders, resulting in fines amounting to eight hundred and forty (840.00) dollars being imposed.

The greater per cent of offenders prevailed among the Retail Coal Dealers and Bakers. The makers of French bread particularly keeping the Department extremely busy in enforcing the Bread Ordinance. It was necessary to make six prosecutions of one large baking concern in compelling them to live up to the law.

The offenders among the Retail Coal Dealers were those who for years had conducted their business on short-weights lines, and who view the compulsion of giving standard weight almost an imposition on their business, so accustomed had they become to competing with honest dealers for trade by basing the price of coal on dishonest weight.

Numerous complaints are registered with me against the Wholesale Packers of ham and bacon doing business in San Francisco, who are distributing those commodities in this City and throughout the State wrapped in several thickness of heavy paper, string and tape, that weigh 4 ounces to ½ pound, charging the same in with the meat price in instances as high as 30c per pound.

This practice is a direct violation of our local Ordinance regulating the sale of Meat, in which is required the selling of that commodity by net weight. I therefore secured the necessary evidence and entered prosecution of all the Packers in this city, their cases being set for trial July 15th, 1915. While a legal opposition is anticipated against the prosecution, I confidently feel that convictions will be had and the Ordinances of the Board upheld.

A great number of minor offences of the law were committed during the year and the offenders taken into custody and brought to my office for my personal investigation by the deputies. In most instances I found the offense committed through ignorance of the law, or being some slight infraction, that a reprimand would suffice and have the effect of curing the evil with the person charged. I followed the course of not entering prosecutions in such cases, believing the fact of them being taken into custody by the deputy, and the accused reprimanded would result in the moral effect of preventing a re-occurrence by them of violating the law.

ADDITIONAL DUTIES.

During the past year a vast amount of additional work has been added to this Department by the State Weights and Measure Law. The State Department became fully organized July, 1914, by the appointment of a State Superintendent, who is vested with authority under the State Law to make recommendations to County Sealers governing the regulation of Weights and Measures in each County in California, and to give you an idea what this authority vested in the State Superintendent means, resulting in additional duties to this Department, will call your attention to the following action taken by the State Department:

A State "Tolerance and Specification", was issued to Sealers in January of this year, setting forth the type, make, character of material required for certain parts of scales and a general regulation of the kind or make of Scales, Weights, Liquid or Linear Measures, permitted to be used, sold, kept for sale, or offered for sale in California.

In addition to the Specifications regulating weighing and measuring apparatus in this City, it is also estimated the allowable Tolerance of error in excess and deficiency of all classes of weighing and measuring apparatus.

The issuance of these Tolerance and Specification made it necessary for this Department to inspect and test the general stock of apparatus on sale with the local merchants and regulate the same to conform to the State requirements. The work is now well under way, being carried out by the Department in conjunction with our other duties.

PROPOSED EXTENSION OF ORDINANCES.

At the present time sales of Produce at retail is being traded upon in a manner reeking with deception.

I have found on investigation, that retail produce dealers and peddlers in a large percentage of their sales of potatoes, onions, string-beans, asparagus, and in fact all articles of produce sold by weight and other than numerical count vegetables, such as cabbage, turnips, lettuce, etc., sell to the purchaser in estimated amounts without regard to weight. Peddlars ply their calling from door to door of the housewife, selling potatoes, onions, etc., in sacks, boxes, baskets and buckets representing the containers to hold certain quantities and weights, when in reality they hold a much lesser quantity. This condition is greatly contributed in by the purchasers themselves, continuing in following the old cutom of asking for 10 cents worth, or two bits worth, etc., allowing the peddler to supply any weight or amount of the commodity he desires.

I believe a remedy of this evil lies in the passing of an ordinance compelling the sale of produce by net weight, and when produce is sold in bulk by the box or sack, the container shall be plainly marked with the net weight of the commodity.

This requirement will enable the purchaser to ascertain in the purchase of produce the exact weight of the article they are paying for. I believe an Ordinance of this kind is absolutely necessary to protect the purchasing public from fraud and deception, and will prepare and submit to the Board of Supervisors in the next few days an Ordinance that I believe will meet the situation.

GASOLINE PUMPS.

The sale of Gasoline distributed from "pumps" is of momentous concern to this department and has received more attention by my force than any other single commodity.

Regular inspections are made of "pumps" from which gasoline is measured to detect irregularities in their outflow to the consumer. While such inspection insures the apparatus measures accurately, and conveys to the user certain moral effect towards dealing honestly in the sale of the commodity, it is my judgment not sufficient to guarantee full measure to the thousands of automobile owners constantly purchasing gasoline at public supply stations.

Gasoline is measured from the tanks by the stroke of the pump lever, and the user of the pump can short measure every sale he makes, should the user so desire to perpetrate a fraud on the purchaser, by a simple method of stopping the stroke of the lever before it has traveled the full distance of the stroke necessary for the plunger to discharge a gallon. It is apparent after a careful study of the subject that Consumers are undoubtedly being swindled out of very large sums in the purchase of gasoline when they do not carefully see to it that the user of the pump operates the lever to the full stroke.

Therefore, the necessity of applying immediate remedy to correct this most unsatisfactory state of affairs is the passing of an ordinance requiring that pumps used in the sale of gasoline shall be equipped with a meter or register, placed in full view of the consumer, that will register each gallon supplied at the stroke of the lever and that will not register a lesser amount than the stroke of the lever is graduated for and the payment for the supply shall be made on the basis of the meter or indicator's registration.

Such an appliance occupies my attention at this time and will later be made a subject of practibility with the Board.

In closing this report I desire to express my sincere appreciation of the valuable service and co-operation rendered to the Department by the Judiciary Committee, especially, and the Board of Supervisors as a whole in the work of enforcing the law regulating the Department of Weights and Measures.

Very respectfully submitted,

LAWRENCE J. DOLAN,
Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Juvenile Detention Home

San Francisco, September 15, 1915.

Hon. James Rolph, Jr., Mayor,
City and County of San Francisco,
City Hall, City.

Sir: In accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, I desire to submit herewith the report of the Juvenile Detention Home for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1915, advising that this report has been submitted to and has received the approval of the Probation Committee of the Juvenile Court.

Respectfully submitted,

C. STACE BAREFORD,
Superintendent.

APPROPRIATION.

General appropriation	$16,280.00
Rent	3,300.00
Total	$19,580.00

EXPENDITURES.

General expenditures	$15,926.47
Rent	3,300.00
Total	$19,226.40
Credit balance	353.53

CHILDREN BROUGHT TO DETENTION HOME.

	Boys	Girls	Total
1914—July	87	42	129
August	90	47	137
September	100	52	152
October	96	50	146
November	95	50	145
December	89	46	135
1915—January	106	62	168
February	78	66	144
March	82	60	142
April	120	60	180
May	98	54	152
June	116	49	165
	1157	638	1795

MEALS.

Total Meals During Year:			
1914—July	4,366	Brought forward	28,432
August	4,629	1915—January	5,207
September	4,969	February	4,446
October	5,013	March	4,641
November	4,754	April	4,421
December	4,701	May	4,526
	28,432	June	4,424
			56,097

Meals served to children	46,436
Meals to attendants, visitors	9,661
	56,097

DAILY AVERAGE OF MEALS SERVED.

1914—July	47.00	1915—January	56.00
August	49.75	February	53.00
September	55.56	March	50.00
October	54.00	April	49.00
November	52.00	May	48.50
December	51.60	June	49.00

Daily average 51.33

COSTS.

Cost of food for 12 months	$ 5,264.01
Cost of maintenance, including rent	13,962.46
	$19,226.47

RECAPITULATION.

Meat	$ 1,097.10	Furniture	106.03
Fish	103.90	Bedding	18.30
Poultry	103.80	Clothing	240.53
Eggs	348.61	Fuel	186.90
Milk and cream	576.25	Hardware	279.13
Butter	241.00	Rent	3,300.00
Vegetables	310.22	Fuel gas	161.04
Potatoes	309.36	Emergency	273.90
Fruit	396.81	Special	130.28
Bread	580.94	Laundry supplies	439.25
Coffee, tea, etc	130.21	Soap	49.22
Groceries	990.92	Clinic	47.89
Flour	74.89	Laundress	430.92
Salaries	7,468.43	Crockery	64.15
Miscellaneous	268.14	Lumber	61.26
Drugs	437.09		
			$19,226.47

Average cost per meal	$ .0938
Meals, per capita, per day	.2814
Maintenance, per capita, per day	1.0261

EMPLOYEES.

One Superintendent, one Assistant Superintendent, one Night Watchman, one Matron, one Night Nurse, three Nurses, one Cook, one Laundress—Total, ten employees.

GENERAL.

The building now occupied by the Detention Home, as heretofore pointed out in previous reports, is in no wise suited for the purpose of a Detention Home. However, the progress being made on the new building is such as to warrant the belief that before the new fiscal year has passed the court and detention home will be housed in the new edifice.

The work of the clinic is now under the direction of the University of California Medical School and the volume of work done during this year has increased the work of the previous years as indicated by the following:

CLINIC REPORT.

Girls treated for specific infection	125
Number of treatments given	4,710
Operations for removal tonsils	42
Circumcision	8
Curetare	1

During the last six months 166 boys and girls have been examined and treated.

The work in this department is well done and appreciation is expressed for the services rendered by Drs. Appleton, Waters, Meyer, Gerdene, Bridgman, Cosgrove, DamKreuger, Lamerie, Black, Barnard and Bigelow.

For some time past the need for dental service in behalf of the children of the court has been recognized and plans are now under way by which this need will be at once met.

Special effort is made to prevent children sent to the Detention Home remaining longer than necessary and the following is the daily average for the month of June, 1915:

Average daily stay of boys	2.00 days
Average daily stay of girls	27.30 days

During the year improvements have been made in the bookkeeping system of the Detention Home; a stock and cost system has been installed and a monthly report to the probation committee is now a matter of regular order.

"A"

REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 1914—JUNE 30, 1915

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President.

GUY E. MANNING, M. D. — LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D. — FRANK J. KLIMM.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D. — ARTHUR M. SHARP.

R. G. BRODRICK, M. D., Health Officer.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Chief Sanitary Inspector.

ED. M. COFFEY, Statistician.

San Francisco, California, August 15, 1915.

Honorable James Rolph, Jr.,
Mayor, City and County of San Francisco.

Sir:—In conformity with the provisions of Article 9, Section 16, of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, I have the honor to present the following report covering the Department of Public Health, covering the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1915.

In preparing this report, we will follow the plan inaugurated in the previous fiscal year, namely the recommendation of the American Public Health Association designed to create a uniformity in health reports for American cities. Our experience with this scheme of compilation would seem to indicate that it is a long step in the right direction towards securing the filling of a long-felt want as a comparison with reports of other cities will show that there is a decided lack of anything like a uniform system in the preparation of health reports, and we feel satisfied that while the recommendations of the Public Health Association may in time be subject to closer analysis and change in form, etc., they are for the present at least, sufficiently comprehensive to adopt as a form for our department to fall in line with.

The plan of arrangement is here set forth:—

"A", Title page.
"B", Composition of the Board of Health.
"C", Financial Statement.
"D", Diseases Dangerous to Public Health.
"E", Infant Mortality.
"F", School Inspection.
"G", Food inspection.
"H", Nuisances.
"I", Municipal Wastes.
"J", Inspection of Plumbing.
"K", Research, Education and Publicity Work.
"L", Other Work Done During the Year.
"M", Rules Passed Since Last Report.
"N", Local Problems.
"O", Recommendations.
"P", Vital Statistics.

"A" TITLE PAGE

The title page of this report will show the following names as constituting the membership of this board:

Arthur H. Barendt, President

Guy E. Manning, M. D.	Lawrence Arnstein
A. P. O'Brien, M. D.	Frank J. Klimm
Geo. B. Somers, M. D.	Arthur M. Sharp

"B" COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH

Three physicians and four laymen appointed by the Mayor for seven years each. They serve without any compensation whatsoever.

No change in personnel since report of previous fiscal year.

The internal organization of the Health Department is as follows:

EXECUTIVE HEAD—HEALTH OFFICER

This official has general executive supervision over the following bureaus and divisions:

Bureau of Sanitation
Bureau of Laboratories
Clerical Division
Division of Accounts
Division of Dairy and Milk Inspection
Division of Food Inspection
Division of Meat and Market Inspection
Division of Plumbing Inspection
Division of Industrial Inspection
Division of Tenement House Inspection
Division of School Health Inspection
Division of Public Charities, which includes
- City Physician
- Social Service Workers
- Inspector of Indigents
- Emergency Hospitals
- San Francisco Hospital (General)
- Tuberculosis Hospital
- Isolation Hospitals
- Relief Home for Aged and Infirm.

"C" FINANCIAL STATEMENT

On page 651, Table No. 1, a complete statement of the financial transactions for the fiscal year is shown, this table covering all the branches of the entire department, unit costs and comparative data accompanying said statement.

"D" DISEASES DANGEROUS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH

Sub. 1. Methods for Protection of the Community.

Quarantinable Diseases.

Diphtheria—Quarantine period not less than ten days from date of notification to the Health Office, usual length of quarantine twenty-eight days. Two successive "Negative" swabs taken five days apart must be shown before quarantine can be raised and disinfection performed. All contacts of school age are excluded from school during period of quarantine.

Scarlet Fever—Four weeks from date of report of case to Health Office. All contacts excluded from school.

Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis)—At least thirty days from date of report of case to Health Office.

Smallpox—Police quarantine on premises, where cases are not removed to Isolation Hospital, such quarantine maintained until complete recovery is established.

Non-quarantinable Diseases.

The following diseases, while coming under the heading of "reportable" cases, are not subject to house quarantine, but periods of exclusion from school for patients and "contacts" are fixed as follows:

Measles—Three weeks from date of report.

Parotitis (Mumps)—Two weeks from date of report.

Pertussis (Whooping Cough)—Two weeks after paroxysms have ceased.

Varicella (Chickenpox)—Two weeks from date of report.

Impetigo, Scabies and other like affections—These cases are excluded from attendance at school at the discretion of the Medical Inspector or School Nurse until recovery is established and danger of communication of infection is removed.

In all cases of quarantinable diseases disinfection with Formaldehyde gas follows at the expiration of the time limit for quarantine, or upon notification of recovery, except in the case of smallpox, where sulphur fumigation usually follows:

Sub. 2. Comments on the Prevalence of Disease.

Measles easily led the minor communicable diseases, 4199 cases being reported during the fiscal year.

In 1913-14 this disease had 1996 cases to its credit while in 1912-1913 it was charged up with 382 cases.

Chicken-pox comes second with 1157 cases marked up against it. In 1913-14, a total of 1189 cases were reported, while in 1912-1913 but 190 were on the list.

Mumps has 100 cases charged to it during this fiscal year. In 1913-14 it was credited with 321 cases. In 1912-13 cases of this disease to the number of 2623 were reported.

It is manifestly impossible to attempt to render any rational opinion as to the cause of the rise and fall of these types of diseases.

In the major communicable diseases we have diphtheria at the head of the list with 1484 cases. In 1913-14 we had 448 cases. In 1912-13 it was still lower, 392 cases being on the records.

The invasion during this fiscal year was of a very severe character, the lowest number of cases recorded being in the month of August, 1914, when 29 cases appeared. Our highest point was reached in December, 1914, when 199 cases were registered.

Several causes no doubt contributed to this showing, chief among them being the ''carrier'' problem. When we realized that the situation was approaching an acute stage, an active campaign of house to house inspection was started and with a large number of nurses specially assigned to the duty of locating these ''carriers'' and the co-operation of the police department in rigidly enforcing quarantine we rapidly gained ascendancy over the invasion, and while it is likely that we will for a while at least have an unusually large number of cases reported, the situation is well under control and we will in a short time show a normal condition in this regard.

Scarlet Fever has 288 cases posted against it for the fiscal year. In 1913-1914 it was tabbed for 413 cases. In 1912-13 it had 244 cases.

Table No. 2, page 665, gives a detailed statement of all communicable diseases reported during the present fiscal year.

Table No. 3, page 666, furnishes a summary of cases reported and deaths from principal communicable diseases during the calendar year 1914.

Table No. 4, page 667, is designed to show cases reported and deaths from principal communicable diseases by yearly periods since the year 1905.

Sub. 3. Bacteriological Laboratory.

Table No. 5, page 668, drafted by the Director of Laboratories, indicates Examinations made and results obtained on diphtheria, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, and rabies specimens submitted during the fiscal year.

This table also deals with results obtained from Wasserman tests for syphilis and gonorrhea.

Sub. 4. Isolation Hospital.

On page 672, Table 6, we present a statement showing cases of communicable diseases admitted to Isolation Hospital for treatment during the fiscal year.

Sub. 5. Care of Cases Outside of Hospital.

We do not handle cases for treatment or care unless they are admitted to the Isolation Hospital. There is no provision whatever made for treatment of communicable diseases outside of the hospital.

Sub. 6. Control of Tuberculosis.

No attempt as yet has been made to handle this problem in a general way. We care only for cases admitted to our Tuberculosis Hospital. Without a doubt some plan of action must soon be devised to grapple with this situation in a determined manner, and we are looking forward to the early establishment of a Bureau of Tuberculosis to be under the control of our department.

Sub. 7. Distribution of Antitoxin.

Table No. 8, page 674, gives figures showing number of units of free diphtheritic antitoxin distributed during the fiscal year and the amount expended for same.

Sub. 8. Vaccination.

The general State law was repealed some time ago.

We demand, however, in the cases of children about entering school, that they be vaccinated before being admitted, or the parent or guardian must sign a statement to the effect that they are conscientiously opposed to such operation. In the event of infection where vaccination has not taken place, we are thus absolved from any responsibility.

Sub. 9. Disinfection.

Table No. 9, page 675, gives a detailed statement of the work under this division. (Table No. 1, page 651, gives figures on cost of this feature.)

Sub. 10. Maritime Quarantine.

Strictly under State and Federal control. The municipality has nothing whatever to do with this feature.

"E" INFANT MORTALITY

Under Table No. 10, page 676, we present a statement showing mortality of children under one year of age during the calendar year 1914.

"F" SCHOOL HEALTH INSPECTION

I would here quote the following extracts from the report of the Chief Medical Inspector of Schools for this fiscal year, which I deem to be of sufficient import as to merit special mention:

"The past fiscal year has witnessed further development of School Medical Inspection in San Francisco.

The three important functions of school inspection are:

1st: The detection and correction of physical defects in school children.

2nd: The detection and exclusion of cases of communicable diseases and parasitic skin disease.

3rd. The maintenance of proper hygienic conditions in the schools, and in the environment of the schools.

The number of physical defects in children corrected during the year shows an increasing interest in parents in the real constructive work of school medical inspection.

We are in constant receipt of letters from parents who express appreciation to the Department of Health for having called attention to the remediable defects in their children.

The sanitary condition of our schools is excellent and recommendation has recently been made to the Board of Education with a view to improving certain phases in the janitorial service.

We can safely say that the number of cases of pediculosis, capitis, and parasitic skin diseases have been appreciably decreased under the vigilant eye of our school nurses.

The value of school inspection in dealing with communicable diseases was recently demonstrated in handling diphtheria. Following the taking of swabs in the schools, and the exclusion and isolation of over four hundred diphtheria carriers, the number of cases of clinical diphtheria was markedly decreased.

Would earnestly recommend that future outbreaks of communicable diseases outside of the schools be controlled by the division of Sanitation and if necessary by graduate nurses obtained from the accredited Civil Service list. The removal of a nurse from her school district where she is familiar with her duties, and conversant with the social conditions of the children under

her care, is a blow at the very fabric of school medical inspection, with consequent loss of efficiency and irreparable harm.

We look forward to the ensuing year for the consummation of the following important plans: the establishment of additional classes for subnormal children, particularly in the Mission district; the establishment of numerous open-air classrooms throughout the city, not only for children who present evidence of malnutrition, and potentially tuberculous children, but also those who are physically well."

On page 679, in Table 11, will be found a statement setting forth the work performed and results obtained in this branch of our Department.

"G" FOOD INSPECTION

Table No. 12, page 680, furnishes a statement of inspections made, condemnations effected and samples taken for chemical analysis in this division during the fiscal year.

Sub. 1. Dairy Inspection.

On page 681, Table 13, appears a tabulated report indicating the work performed by this Bureau which embraces both local and country work. The form of this report, including practically two separate and distinct branches, i. e., source of production and source of distribution, will be altered in our next report, as to show each division separately.

Sub. 2. Milk Inspection.

Table 14, page 682, will show graphically the number of seizures of milk samples made during the year for Chemical and bacteriological analysis.

LABORATORY WORK ON MILK

Chemical (on milk)

On page 683, Table 15, there appears a detailed statement showing samples of milk taken and results obtained in chemical analysis, also disposition of each case.

This table presents an interesting feature dealing as it does in minute findings of each particular sample submitted.

It also shows a list of results of arrests and prosecutions for violations of ordinance 660 (regulating the handling and sale of milk).

BACTERIOLOGICAL (on milk)

Table 16, page 688, indicates the bacterial index of the milk supply of the city as worked out by the Levy method, which method was recommended by the American Public Health Association.

GENERAL LABORATORY WORK

Chemical Laboratory

A summary of the work performed in this laboratory is shown in Table 17, page 689.

Results of chemical analysis of samples of drinking water appear in Table 18, page 690.

Bacteriological Laboratory

See page 690, Table 18, for results of analyses of samples of drinking water.

VACCINES

During the year there were prepared and distributed 86 flasks of staphylococcus culture, 75 doses of typhoid vaccine and 49 doses of autogenous vaccines.

Subs. 7 and 8. Meat and Provision Inspection.

Table No. 20, page 700, gives a full statement of inspections made, condemnations and seizures under this division, also presenting figures covering cattle, etc., slaughtered for human consumption.

"H" NUISANCES

Table 21, page 703, presents a history of inspections made under the Division of Industrial Inspection, covering workshops and places of a like character.

Table 22, page 704, furnishes figures compiled by our corps of Sanitary Inspectors showing nuisance complaints investigated and abated, these being independent of cases handled by the Federal service.

On page 705, Table No. 23, we present the first report ever submitted by the Division of Tenement House Inspection. This is to all intents and purposes a new departure for us, and we hope to be able to produce more voluminous data in a later report.

"I" MUNICIPAL WASTES

The Health Department has nothing to do with this feature other than regulating the scavenger service.

Dumping of garbage prohibited. Must be incinerated.

Disposal of street sweepings and waste under jurisdiction of Board of Public Works.

"J" INSPECTION OF PLUMBING

Table 24, page 707, gives a detailed statement of the work performed in this division, together with results of examinations held for licenses to practice as a Master Plumber.

"K" RESEARCH, EDUCATIONAL AND PUBLICITY WORK

Nothing to speak of accomplished under this head. No funds whatever have been provided for this feature and while this condition is to be deplored there does not seem to be any relief in sight. To this state of affairs we must attribute our inability to properly educate our citizens to the things they should know about health, sanitation and preventive measures that should be taken against the invasion of disease.

"L" OTHER WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR

The Board of Health as a "Condemnation" Board has accomplished a very large amount of work of a lasting character. Many insanitary buildings of all classes and descriptions have been either razed, reconstructed or repaired, and Table No. 25, page 710, will give the particulars.

This work is performed in conjunction with the United States Public Health Service and the amount spent by this service in such work also appears under Table 25.

REVENUE OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Table 26, page 712, gives a statement of permits and transcripts issued and fees collected by the Department for the fiscal year.

It also furnishes a chart setting forth the character of permit required to be issued by the Department and the number of each that have been distributed during the year.

ARRESTS FOR VIOLATIONS OF HEALTH ORDINANCES

On page 714, Table 27 presents in detail the arrests made during the year for violations of health ordinances, the results obtained and the fines imposed.

"M" RULES PASSED SINCE LAST REPORT

Health Legislation Enacted

During the fiscal year upon recommendation of the Board of Health, the Supervisors enacted the following ordinances:

Ordinance No. 2917—"Regulating the manufacture, handling, care and sale of foodstuffs within the City and County of San Francisco. (Approved September 22, 1914.)

Ordinance No. 3141 "Authorizing and empowering the Board of Health to remove persons afflicted with certain contagious or infectious diseases." (Approved March 8, 1915.)

This law is designed to give our Department the power to remove to a proper hospital persons suffering from communicable disease in hotels or apartment houses where strict quarantine or isolation cannot properly be maintained.

Ordinance No. 3276, Section 13 (Approved June 5, 1915)—Provides for the isolation, muzzling or destruction of dogs who have inflicted bites on human beings.

Ordinance No. 3300—"Regulating the establishment and maintenance of public laundries and public washhouses within the City and repealing all ordinances in conflict therewith." (Approved June 25, 1915.)

This measure was primarily designed to clear off the statute books the conflicting ordinances theretofore existing.

It has accomplished its object and the result has been a decided step forward in the direction of proper regulation of this industry.

"N" LOCAL PROBLEMS

During the fiscal year no special problems presented themselves which would require more than ordinary attention.

"O" INSTITUTIONS

Reports of institutions will appear as follows:

Emergency Hospitals, Alanson Weeks, M. D., Chief Surgeon, Table 28, page 716.

San Francisco Hospital, R. G. Brodrick, M. D., Superintendent, Table 29, page 718.

Tuberculosis Hospital, R. G. Brodrick, Superintendent, Table 30, page 720.

Isolation Hospital, Arthur A. O'Neill, Superintendent, Table 6, page 672.

Relief Home for Aged and Infirm, Chas. M. Wollenberg, Superintendent, Table 31, page 721.

DIVISION OF CHARITIES

City Physician

Table No. 32, page 723, gives a detailed account of the work performed by the City Physician in the administration of free medical advice, and treatment to the indigent sick.

It also sets forth visits made to jails and prisons, investigations of accidents occurring on the Municipal Railroad and cases having to do with the operation of the State Compensation Act.

INSPECTOR OF INDIGENTS

See page 726, Table 33, for an interesting resumè of the work performed under this division. This feature of our department is considered to be of much worth inasmuch as it is primarily designed to carefully exclude from our free institutions that class commonly known as professional mendicants, who while physically able, would prefer hospital or Relief Home care to honest labor; likewise to protect the municipality from the invasion of the "floater" element who are shunted from town to town until they reach the metropolis, when they are about ready to become a permanent charge on the taxpayer, and in general terms to see to it that only those who are proper to be admitted to hospitals and homes for free treatment and care are given that consideration.

We do not attempt to "shut the gates of mercy on mankind", but we do try to protect the citizens of our community against imposition.

VITAL STATISTICS

Page 727 gives a resumè or general statement of vital statistics of the city covering this fiscal year.

Page 728 furnishes a table showing in detail the registration of births.

The table of still births appears on page 729.

Pages 730 to 804, Tables 1 to 5, present figures covering the mortality statistics of the fiscal year, worked out in accurate detail according to the International Classification. See Table No. 6, page 810, for report of interments, cremations, shipments, etc.

See Table No. 7, page 811, for record of disinterments, removals, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR H. BARENDT,
President, Department of Public Health.

WILLIAM C. HASSLER, Health Officer.

TABLE 1

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS

The work of the Auditing Department has increased during the fiscal year 1914-1915. The amount that has been audited is $879,561.44, against $704,-137.46 for the previous year, an increase in amount of $175,423.98, or .125 per cent, and at a decrease in cost of .0008 per dollar audited, from $.0056 to $.0048. The number of requisitions and demands passed for the year 1914-1915 compared with 1913-1914 is as follows.

	Requisitions	Demands
1914-1915	7983	5570
1913-1914	7403	4914
Increase	580	656

This is an increase of 11% in work. The number of pay rolls passed was 125 against 130 of the year 1913-1914, the work decreasing very little. As stated in the report a year ago, the work of this bureau in the Department of Public Health is continually on the increase and ultimately to do the work quickly and efficiently there must be some increase in the working force.

The increase in work throughout the Department compared with last year is a total of 1,619,851 units against 1,552,692 of the year 1913-1914, an increase of work amounting to .043 per cent. Divided among the three general divisions the work increased in the clerical division .078 per cent, in the laboratory .89 per cent, and among the inspectors .03 per cent. Omitting the tenement house inspection and the work of the inspector of indigents, which were not in the annual report of a year ago, being work new to the office for the fiscal year 1914-1915, the increase in work was .02 per cent.

At the beginning of the fiscal year 1914-1915, horse and buggy transportation was done away with and automobiles purchased with the funds that would have been used for the rental of horses and buggies. The work of the three divisions using the automobiles—the plumbing inspection, dairy inspection and disinfection divisions, as a result of this change, have done their work at a decrease in unit cost. The plumbing inspection unit cost has been reduced from $.684 of the year before to $.67, the dairy inspection from $.081 to $.075 per inspection and the cost of disinfecting a room from $1.668 to $1.242. By this change of transportation methods, the Department has on hand equipment valued at about $3200, which would have been expended without any permanent return had buggies been hired in place of purchasing automobiles. These automobiles have enabled the Department to ascertain the amount of ground covered by the inspectors using the machines. The total mileage has been 67,662.

TABLE 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF

	1914					
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Relief Home—						
Salaries	5363.00	5365.00	5401.00	5327.60	5382.00	5359.60
Maintenance	11437.70	10679.65	10668.22	11954.33	10786.02	12099.89
Care of Unemployed	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	3058.70
Special Appropriations	.....	1540.33	224.20	.....	872.25	240.56
Isolation Hospital—						
Salaries	1335 65	1337.70	1365.00	1397.00	1385.85	1432.60
Maintenance	1206.66	1193.53	1435.82	1405.79	1339.19	1883.41
Special Appropriations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Special Sanitation—						
Salaries	830.00	723.35	720.05	830.00	830.00	916.65
Expenses	256.46	398.29	477.33	625.92	577.20	365.59
Central Office—						
Salaries	9714.90	9879.65	9948.50	9894.15	9915.00	9920.00
Expenses	3917.06	966.46	919.21	775.12	817.03	1071.78
Burial of Indigent Dead	210.00	157.50	229.00	235.00	203.00	295.50
Special Appropriations	2522.75	.....	4.50	.....	.....	73.50
Rent	350.00	350.00	350.00	350.00	350.00	350.00
Emergency Hospital—						
Salaries	6269.00	6284.00	6266.00	6305.35	6269.00	6269.00
Maintenance	1191.30	1093.02	1028.28	1071.13	1136.65	1215.55
Special Appropriations	.....	150.00	48.00	.....	.....	3340.00
San Francisco Hospital—						
Salaries	4743.30	4763.60	4787.75	4837.25	4772.45	4881.55
Maintenance	6920.95	7111.45	6629.77	7070.38	7339.72	7509.11
Tuberculosis Hospital—						
Salaries	1934.00	1892.65	1838.30	1830.50	1898.00	1830.35
Maintenance	3677.57	3459.64	3104.56	3338.22	3994.54	3949.46
Special Appropriations	.....	24.00	65.00	.....	.....	.....
Vacations and Reliefs—						
Salaries	908.35	535.70	535.40	120.00	.....	.....
Receipts of Central Office—						
Cash receipts, fees	67.50	78.50	126.00	99.75	82.00	96.00
San Francisco Hospital—						
New Equipment	.....	42796.71	2949.52	.....	3338.63	1052.85
Employers' Liability Act	.....	.....	30.35	.....	.....	.....
Total	63356.15	101280.73	59643.76	57967.49	61788.53	67211.65

* The City and County Auditor's report will show $164,192.82. The difference between these figures, $2,159.97, was transferred to the funds of the fiscal year 1915-1916 because certain demands were not filed at the time the Auditor's books were closed.

† Auditor will show $50,846.05, a difference of $360.95, for the same reason.

‡Auditor will show a difference of $689.90 for similar reasons.

—Continued.

PUBLIC HEALTH FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1914-1915.

1915						Total		Balance	Appropriation
Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June				
5375.50	5375.50	5434.35	5426.35	5524.50	5554.50	64888.90	.....	.....	.....
11578.92	12542.73	10669.86	13045.99	13809.28	11949.04	141221.63	206110.53	.....	206110.53
2047.89	11347.86	245.53	750.00	500.00	500.00	.....	20949.98	.02	20950.00
.....	175.80	7263.62	267.21	2780.45	1065.65	.....	‡ 14430.07	.....	14430.07
1615.20	1588.00	1642.20	1763.75	1533.00	1476.35	17872.30	.....	.....	.....
2244.45	2241.99	2059.67	2351.57	2218.11	1902.84	21483.03	39355.33	148.67	39504.00
2850.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2850.00	150.00	3000.00
905.00	855.00	855.00	855.00	905.00	855.00	10080.05	.....	.....	.....
650.43	350.55	317.88	363.43	228.96	307.68	4919.72	14999.77	.23	15000.00
9957.00	9925.00	9851.25	9844.15	9800.00	9917.50	118567.10	....	.....	.....
766.90	881.13	1267.67	745.72	768.78	935.92	13832.78	132399.88	.12	132400.00
277.00	222.00	277.00	308.50	319.50	287.00	.....	3021.00	979.00	4000.00
352.10	671.74	936.12	651.27	749.93	567.90	.....	6529.81	9.44	6539.25
350.00	350.00	350.00	350.00	350.00	350.00	.....	4200 00	.....	4200.00
6269.00	6279.65	6263.20	6272.35	6263.10	6355.00	.....	75364.65	7.35	75372.00
1143.92	918.83	1349.39	1570.66	1506.75	1626.38	.....	14843.86	6.14	14850.00
2850.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6388.00	302.00	6690.00
4957.70	4947.65	4979.70	7640.45	8679.10	8837.15	68827.65	.....	.....	.....
7950.27	6944.05	6578.84	8832.71	14592.83	10045.06	97525.14	*166352.79	* 8.79	166344.00
1968.65	1961.20	1989.50	2144.90	1942.95	1985.45	....	23216.45	623.55	23840.00
3647.77	3655.06	7072.12	8562.41	3702.64	2954.01	51118.00	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89.00	† 51207.00	39.07	51246.07
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2099.45	.55	2100.00
101.50	87.25	101.00	111.00	106.00	98.25	.....	1154.75	.....	.....
12902.31	9886.73	10270.47	5636.83	3502.35	1693.17	....	94029.57	5401.07	99430.67
.....	19.50	8.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	58.55	.....	58.55
80761.51	81227.22	79783.07	77494.25	79783.23	69263.85	.....	879561.44	7667.21	886065.11

TABLE 1—Continued.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF UNITS OF WORK AND COSTS OF EACH UNIT WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.

	1910-1911	1911-1912	1912-1913
		Cost per Dollar	
Auditing Department	.005	.005	.0053
		Cost per Unit	
Bureau of Vital Statistics—Certificates recorded or permits issued	.195	.175	.159
Bureau of Laboratories—Examination or Analysis	*1.553	*.984	*.859
Sanitary Inspection—Inspections	.632	.508	.518
Disinfection—Rooms disinfected	1.899	2.05	1.804
Plumbing Inspection—Inspections	.572	.83	.713
Market Inspection—Markets and Cattle	.02	.013	.026
Food Inspection—Inspections	.703	.486	.549
Dairy Inspections—Dairies, Depots and Cows	.684	.108	.0816
Milk Inspection—Samples collected	.383	.35	.427
Industrial Inspection—Inspections	.499	.521	.494
School Medical Inspection—Examinations, Treatments and Dressings	.319	.157	.202
City Physician—Visits and Treatments	.735	.537	1.43
Inspector of Indigents—Investigations and Calls			
Tenement House Inspection—Inspections			

* In previous years, separate cost was computed for bacteriological examinations and chemical analyses.

TABLE 1—Continued.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF UNITS OF WORK AND COSTS OF EACH UNIT WITH PREVIOUS YEARS—Continued.

	1913-1914	1914-1915	Increase	1913-1914	1914-1915	Decrease
	Amount Expended			Cost per Dollar		
Auditing Department	$704,137.46	$ 879,561.44	$175,423.98	.0056	.0048	.0008
Bureau of Vital Statistics—Certificates recorded or permits issued	28,879	30,861	1,982	.1802	.166	.0142
Bureau of Laboratories—Examination or Analysis	21,012	39,863	18,851	.7325	.393	.3395
Sanitary Inspection—Inspections	16,557	8,634	7,923†	.529	1.477	.948‡
Disinfection—Rooms disinfected	3,414	4,665	1,251	1.668	1.242	.426
Plumbing Inspection—Inspections	23,112	22,762	350†	.684	.67	.014
Market Inspection—Markets and Cattle	1,161,329	1,113,353	47,976†	.027	.03	.003‡
Food Inspections—Inspections	4,539	4,637	98	.633	.689	.056
Dairy Inspections—Dairies, Depots and Cows	118,277	135,458	17,181	.081	.075	.006
Milk Inspection—Samples collected	4,529	3,614	915†	.489	.389	.10
Industrial Inspection—Inspections	8,981	8,810	171†	.419	.658	.239‡
School Medical Inspection—Examinations, Treatments and Dressings	157,810	229,543	71,733	.157	.119	.038
City Physician—Visits and Treatments	5,253	4,944	309†	.424	.609	.185‡
Inspector of Indigents—Investigations and Calls		8,216			.225	
Tenement House Inspection—Inspections		4,491			.85	
	$1,553,692	$1,619,851				

† Decrease.
‡ Increase.

TABLE 1—Continued.

STATEMENT OF UNIT COSTS CENTRAL OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, 1914-1915.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

		Funds, Dept. of Public Health	Other Funds
Salaries—			
Health Officer, Chief Clerk, Filing Clerk, Stenographer and two-thirds salary of Telephone Operator		$ 9,220.98	
Expenses—			
General and overhead expense of department		955.93	111.62
Depreciation of Equipment—			
Value July 1, 1914	$3,339.52		
Purchased during year	560.45		
Purchased with other than dept. funds	225.15		
Total	$4,125.12		
Less 10% for depreciation		412.52	
Rent, 1085 Mission St.			4,200.00
Light, Gas and Electricity			494.25
Water			90.83
Stationery and Printing			579.77
Postage			776.00
Salaries, two police officers detailed to Department of Public Health			2,928.00
Wages, janitor furnished by Board of Public Works			1,080.00
Total		$10,589.43	$10,260.47

This total cost of executive office is to be divided among the different bureaus pro rata to the number of months worked during the fiscal year 1914-1915.

Total number of working months, Central Office, 918.

Average pro rata of executive cost per working month, $11.54.

Average pro rata of rent, light, water, stationery, postage, referred to in the report as other costs, per working month, $11.18.

TABLE 1—Continued

	D. of P. H. Funds	Other Funds	Total	Units of Work	Total	Average
AUDITING DEPARTMENT—						
Salaries, Auditor and Clerk	$3,480.00					
Expenses	60.70					
Pro rata of executive cost 24 months' work	275.00					
Pro rata of other costs		$265.00				
Printing		151.19	4,231.89			
Total Amount audited					$879,561.44	
Cost of expense per dollar						.0048
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS—						
Salaries, three clerks	4,080.00					
Expenses	16.16					
Pro rata of executive cost 36 months' work	415.00					
Pro rata of other costs		400.00				
Printing		222.56	$5,133.72			
Burial, Cremation, Disinterment and Miscellaneous Permits issued				13,519		
Abstracts of Birth and Death Records issued				1,435		
Births and Deaths recorded				15,907		
Cost of each unit					30,861	.166

TABLE 1—Continued.

	D. of P. H. Funds	Other Funds	Total	Units of Work	Total	Average
BUREAU OF LABORATORIES—						
Salaries, director, bacteriologist, two chemists and four assistants	10,957.90	550.00				
Expenses	1,441.25	154.01				
Pro rata of executive cost 88 months' work	1,015.00					
Pro rata of other costs		975.00				
Printing		93.48				
Fuel Gas		210.24				
Depreciation of Equipment:						
Value July 1, 1914	$1,702.28					
Purchased during year	1,004.20					
Purchased with other funds	.32					
Total	$2,706.80					
Less 10% for depreciation	270.68		15,667.56			
Bacteriological Examinations				35,177		
Chemical Analyses				4,407		
Pasteur Treatments				279		
Cost of each unit					39,863	.393

TABLE 1—Continued

BUREAU OF SANITATION—GENERAL AND OVERHEAD COSTS.

	Funds, Dept. of Public Health	Other Funds
Salaries—		
Chief Sanitary Inspector, Clerk Bureau of Sanitation, Two Stenographers and one-third salary of telephone operator	$7,667.92	
Expenses	503.00	$ 19.89
Value of Auto Equipment	$400.00	
Printing		829.42
Pro rata of Executive Costs, 58 months' work	669.00	
Pro rata of Other Costs		640.00
Total	$8,839.92	$1,489.31

The total cost of the Bureau of Sanitation is to be divided among the different bureaus pro rata to the number of months worked during the fiscal year 1914-1915.

Total number of working months, 714.

Average pro rata of bureau cost, 12.38.

TABLE No. 1—Continued

	D. of P. H. Funds	Other Funds	Total	Units of Work	Total	Average
SANITARY INSPECTION—						
Salaries of four inspectors	$ 7,200.00					
Transportation and expenses	541.99	4.40				
Antitoxin and Vaccine	2,371.74	143.30				
Pro rata of executive cost 48 months' work	553.00					
Pro rata of other costs		530.00				
Salaries of two police officers three months		732.00				
Pro rata of Bureau of Sanitation costs	594.25	100.80	12,771.48			
Number of inspections made on complaint				84		
Premises placed in quarantine and infectious diseases investigated				8,550	8,634	
Cost of each unit						1.477
DISINFECTION—						
Salaries of two disinfectors	3,000.00					
Transportation and expenses	1,223.91	654.83				
Value of Automobile Equipment	$750.00					
Pro rata of executive cost 24 months' work	275.00					
Pro rata of other costs		265.00				
Pro rata of Bureau of Sanitation costs	297.15	50.40				
Printing		26.15	5,792.44			
Number of rooms disinfected					4,665	
Cost per room						1.242
PLUMBING INSPECTION—						
Salaries of chief and five inspectors	10,357.50					
Transportation and expenses	1,991.39	309.64				
Value of Automobile Equipment	$1,450.00					

Pro rata of executive cost 67 months' work	770.00					
Pro rata of other costs		790.00				
Pro rata of Bureau of Sanitation costs	829.50	140.70				
Printing		64.02	15,252.75			
Number of plans examined				1,506		
Inspection on construction and sewers				17,323		
Inspection of nuisances				3,933	22,762	
Cost of each unit						.67
MARKET INSPECTION—						
Salaries of three veterinarians and fourteen inspectors	25,735.00					
Transportation and expenses	199.33					
Pro rata of executive costs 203 months' work	2,340.00					
Pro rata of other costs		2,260.00				
Pro rata of Bureau of Sanitation	2,513.25	421.26				
Printing		16.00	33,484.84			
Places inspected				26,661		
Cattle, sheep, hogs, goats slaughtered and inspected				785,234		
Poultry and game, dozens				252,249		
Fish, boxes of 200 lbs.				49,209	1,113,353	
Cost of each unit						.03
FOOD INSPECTION—						
Salaries of two inspectors	2,356.00					
Transportation and expenses	100.74					
Pro rata of executive cost 20 months' work	230.00					
Pro rata of other costs		220.00				
Pro rata of Bureau of Sanitation	247.60	42.00	3,196.34			
Number of inspections made				4,302		
Samples collected for analyses				335	4,637	
Cost of each inspection						.689

TABLE 1—Continued.

	D. of P. H. Funds	Other Funds	Total	Units of Work	Total	Average
DAIRY INSPECTION—						
Salaries of two veterinarians and two inspectors	6,069.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Transportation and expenses	2,370.68	97.44	.....	.....	.....	.....
Value of Automobile Equipment	$600.00					
Pro rata of executive costs 44 months' work	507.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pro rata of other costs	.....	485.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pro rata of Bureau of Sanitation	544.75	92.40	10,166.47	.....	.....	.....
*Dairies inspected in San Francisco	.....	.....	.....	130	.....	.....
*Dairies inspected in other counties	.....	.....	.....	1,224	.....	.....
*Dairy depots	.....	.....	.....	3,317	.....	.....
*Miscellaneous milk venders	.....	.....	.....	1,708	.....	.....
Cows inspected	.....	.....	.....	129,058	.....	.....
Sample of water for analyses	.....	.....	.....	21	135,458	.....
Cost of each unit	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.075
MILK INSPECTION—						
Salaries of food and dairy inspectors	1,075.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Expenses	36.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pro rata of executive costs 8 months' work	91.43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pro rata of other costs	.....	89.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pro rata of Bureau of Sanitation	99.10	16.80	1,407.98	.....	.....	.....
Samples of milk collected from all sources	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,614	.....
Cost of each sample taken	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.389
INDUSTRIAL INSPECTION—						
Salaries of three inspectors	4,291.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Transportation and expenses	234.54	.85	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Includes cans and appliances.

Pro rata of executive costs 34 months' work	390.00					
Pro rata of other costs		375.00				
Pro rata Bureau of Sanitation	420.92	71.40				
Printing		12.25	5,796.61			
Number of inspections				7,557		
Number of reinspections				1,253	8,810	
Cost of each inspection						.658
SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION—						
Salaries of three medical inspectors and fourteen nurses	17,871.25					
Expenses and transportation	1,303.69	10.75				
Pro rata of executive costs 219 months' work	2,520.00					
Pro rata of other costs		2,450.00				
Pro rata Bureau of Sanitation	2,711.40	455.85				
Printing		81.47	27,403.41			
Examinations by medical inspectors				6,664		
Examinations by nurses, including dressings and treatments				204,605		
Home visits				18,274	229,543	
Cost per unit						.119
CITY PHYSICIAN—						
Salary	2,400.00					
Expenses and transportation	169.53					
Pro rata of executive costs 12 months' work	137.50					
Pro rata of other costs		130.73				
Pro rata of Bureau of Sanitation	148.60	25.20	3,011.56			
Visits and treatments				1,106		
Visits and treatments city prison				1,305		
Vaccinations and redressings				2,367		
Municipal Railroad accidents, visits to injured reported				112		
Liability Act, visits to injured				54	4,944	
Cost per unit						.609

TABLE 1—Continued.

	D. of P. H. Funds	Other Funds	Total	Units of Work	Total	Average
INSPECTOR OF INDIGENTS—						
Salary	1,200.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Expenses and transportation	202.59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Value of automobile equipment $567.90						
Pro rata of executive costs 12 months' work	137.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pro rata of other costs	.....	130.74	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pro rata of Bureau of Sanitation	148.60	25.20	1,844.63	.....	.....	.....
Total number investigations and calls	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,216	.225
TENEMENT HOUSE INSPECTION—						
Salaries of two inspectors	2,816.55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Expenses and transportation	136.87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pro rata of executive costs 23 months' work	264.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pro rata of other costs	.....	255.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pro rata of Bureau of Sanitation	284.80	48.30	.....	.....	.....	.....
Printing	.....	9.60	3,815.12	.....	.....	.....
Total number of inspections	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,491	.....
Cost per inspection	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.85

TABLE 2.

ANNUAL REPORT COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

	Total	1914						1915					
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Amebiasis	2				1						1		
Anthrax (Human)	1											1	
Beri Beri	1							1					
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	12	1			1	2	3	1	2	1	1		
Chickenpox	1157	13		132	140	90	121	112	139	207	109	76	18
Diphtheria	1484	32	29	81	72	115	199	162	156	185	129	175	149
Erysipelas	138	6	11	3	7	6	18	21	14	22	9	13	8
Favus	1									1			
Glanders (Animal)	82	6	40		1	4	5	3	7	3	6		7
Impetigo	4			1	1	2							
Leprosy	1								1				
Malaria	2	1									1		
Measles	4199	131	206	511	627	534	519	581	569	331	128	39	23
Mumps	100		4	3	9	2	4	4	6	15	20	30	3
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1				1								
Pneumonia	398	19	18	22	13	20	58	66	38	46	28	38	32
Poliomyelitis	14	3	2	1	2	2		1	3				
Rabies (Animal)	5	1		2				1		1			
Rotheln	9	2		1	1		1	1		2			1
Scabies	6			4	1		1						
Scarlet Fever	288	21	23	17	16	26	29	30	26	42	20	21	17
Smallpox	8	4		1							2		1
Tetanus	6	1		1	1	1			1			1	
Trachoma	1												1
Tuberculosis	1550	119	80	112	120	116	161	153	117	182	142	93	155
Typhoid—Local	123	15	8	13	8	11	6	4	14	16	7	12	9
Typhoid—Not local	85	18	6	13	10	8	8	3	3	3	5	5	3
Whooping Cough	346	25	21	27	28	24	17	36	20	44	50	42	12
Uncinariasis	2									2			

Number of places quarantined..... 1794
Number of cases investigated..... 6,114

TABLE 3

CASES AND DEATHS OF DISEASES DANGEROUS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, BY MONTHS—CALENDAR YEAR 1914.

This table includes *All* cases (with their deaths) irrespective of whether cases were transported into the city from elsewhere, or were contracted outside of the city.

Months 1914	Diphtheria		Scarlet Fever		Typhoid Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough		Smallpox		Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Poliomyelitis		Tuberculosis					
																	Pulmonary and Miliary		Meningeal		Other Forms	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases†	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases*	Deaths	Cases*	Deaths
January	44	5	36	1	28	3	46	1	122	4	12	0	*	0	0	0	119	68	*	4	*	7
February	46	6	73	0	25	6	103	0	227	10	10	0	*	0	0	0	129	76	*	6	*	4
March	36	2	61	0	27	6	255	2	319	8	15	0	*	0	0	0	116	70	*	4	*	5
April	48	2	48	0	24	8	351	6	266	12	4	0	*	0	0	0	117	75	*	10	*	5
May	38	9	28	0	17	7	833	4	167	3	2	0	*	0	3	0	89	68	*	10	*	5
June	56	5	36	0	19	3	328	2	54	4	4	0	*	0	5	0	140	75	*	10	*	7
July	32	3	21	1	7	3	131	5	25	3	4	0	*	0	3	0	119	50	*	5	*	7
August	29	1	23	1	17	0	206	4	21	2	0	0	*	0	2	1	80	53	*	4	*	1
September	81	15	17	1	19	5	511	2	27	2	1	0	*	0	1	0	112	64	*	7	*	3
October	72	13	16	0	12	2	627	5	28	4	0	0	1*	0	2	0	120	45	*	5	*	5
November	115	9	26	0	17	10	534	5	24	4	0	0	*	0	2	0	116	57	*	2	*	4
December	199	15	29	0	12	5	519	10	17	4	0	0	*	0	0	0	161	92	*	7	*	4
Totals	796	85	414	4	224	58	4444	46	1297	60	52	0	1*	0	18	1	1418	793	*	74	*	57

* Cases not reported.

† Includes 80 cases *not* local in origin.

TABLE 4.

CASES AND DEATHS FROM CERTAIN DISEASES. EACH YEAR FOR TEN YEARS.

This table includes *All* cases (with their deaths) irrespective of whether cases were transported into the city from elsewhere, or were contracted outside of the city.

Years (Calendar)	Diphtheria		Scarlet Fever		Typhoid Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough		Smallpox		Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Poliomyelitis		Tuberculosis					
																	Pulmonary and Miliary		Meningeal		Other Forms	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
†1905																						
†1906																						
1907	295	41	229	9	1279	228	1231	42	*	26	40	1	*	0	*	2	595	578	*	64	*	35
1908	664	90	246	5	363	107	910	24	*	24	298	4	*	0	*	1	765	729	*	58	*	54
1909	589	55	499	24	266	68	2115	25	*	48	134	1	*	0	*	0	1355	689	*	76	*	54
1910	521	37	504	10	345	64	1038	19	*	32	40	0	*	0	*	1	1510	706	*	57	*	37
1911	316	26	599	17	285	69	1212	15	433	28	15	0	*	0	14	2	1279	702	*	62	*	45
1912	326	28	192	1	336	58	451	47	309	26	106	1	*	0	20	2	1238	693	*	78	*	57
1913	379	27	305	16	316	73	410	5	487	16	38	0	*	0	5	1	1323	698	*	95	*	80
1914	796	85	414	4	224	58	4414	46	1297	60	52	0	1	0	18	1	1418	793	*	74	*	57

† Records destroyed.

* Cases not reported.

TABLE 5

BACTERIOLOGICAL TABLE No. 1.

DIPHTHERIA

	Primary			Secondary			Contact			School Children			Total
	Positive	Negative	No Growth	Positive	Negative	No Growth	Positive	Negative	No Growth	Positive	Negative	No Growth	
1914													
July	14	55		29	50	3							151
August	15	43		16	31								105
September	40	80	3	20	45	1		1					190
October	48	141	3	24	107			5					328
November	45	177	5	16	120	2		2		24	627		1018
December	103	330	4	56	156	1	2	12		49	1531		2244
1915													
January	144	511		200	359		17	177		73	783		2264
February	505	1378	5							65	2176		4129
March	208	750	15	646	884		51	456		83	2019		5112
April	89	298	4	538	947	11	28	323	1	42	529		2810
May	99	343		529	856	5	37	382	2	38	1036		3327
June	92	287	3	669	919	4	52	382	1	38	1193	2	3642
Total	1402	4393	42	2743	4474	27	187	1740	4	412	9894	2	25320

TABLE 5—Continued.

BACTERIOLOGICAL TABLE No. 2.

	Tuberculosis		Rabies		Typhoid				
					Widals			Feces	
	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative	Doubtful	Positive	Negative
1914.									
July	79	69	1		17	24			4
August	49	64		5	6	25			1
September	73	93	2	1	9	32			1
October	65	91		1	6	21	4		2
November	54	92			7	29	3		3
December	53	103			2	16			3
1915.									
January	62	156	1		3	19	3		1
February	97	127	†1	1	7	13	2		1
March	89	150	1		9	28	4		1
April	120	152		2	1	20	2		1
May	133	146			8	26	2		1
June	83	160		1	4	25	1		1
	957	1403	6	11	79	278	21		20

† Human.

TABLE 5—Continued.

BACTERIOLOGICAL TABLE No. 3—VENEREAL DISEASES.

	Wasserman Tests						Gonorrhoea		
	Blood			Spinal Fluid					
	Positive	Negative	Doubtful	Positive	Negative	Doubtful	Positive	Negative	Doubtful
1914.									
July	16	42	3		4		7	55	
August	16	44	2	1	7		4	56	
September	8	39	3	1	13	3	7	23	7
October	5	52		3	1			44	6
November	6	60	2		3			61	
December	3	27			2		4	45	2
1915.									
January	6	33	2		1		1	40	
February	10	33	4		2		2	50	2
March	9	48	2	1	2		2	75	6
April	12	66			2		7	59	6
May	6	31			1		14	42	4
June	7	74	1				1	60	2
	104	550	19	6	38	3	49	610	35

TABLE 5—Continued.

BACTERIOLOGICAL TABLE No. 4.

RABIES.

	Brain Examination		*Patients	Pasteur Treatmts.
	Positive	Negative	Treated	Admstrd.
1914—				
July	1		2	44
August		5	1	23
September	2	1	1	18
October		1		15
November				
December				
1915—				
January	1		3	55
February	1†	1	2	36
March	1		1	50
April		2	1	32
May			1	4
June		1	1	25
	6	11	13	302

† Human.

* Total treated to date, 232.

TABLE No. 6.

REPORT OF ADMISSIONS TO ISOLATION HOSPITAL,

FISCAL YEAR 1914-15.

	1914						1915						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	
Diphtheria	3	14	23	21	33	40	54	53	53	45	66	55	460
Diphtheria "contacts"												2	2
Scarlet Fever	2	4	3	1	1	6	5	2	4	2	5	3	38
Poliomyelitis	2			1	1								4
Measles	11	4	7	11	19	13	4	10	4	13		4	100
Measles and Diphtheria Eye			1										1
Parotitis		1											1
Pertussis	2	1		1					1	1	1		7
Pertussis and Measles		4											4
Varicella	1		1		1	3	2		1		2	2	13
Leprosy								1					1
Variola	5		1										6
Erysipelas	2	7	5	6	6	9	12	8	12	11	7	5	90
Cerebrospinal Meningitis				1		1				1	1	1	5
Tuberculous Meningitis					1								1
Bronchopneumonia		1											1
Lobar Pneumonia				1									1
Impetigo Contagiosa				1									1
Scabies			4	1									5
Urticaria											1		1
Gonorrheal Ophthalmia				1									1
Gonorrheal Vaginitis										1		1	2
Vincent's Angina				1									1
Asiatic Cholera (suspect)				1									1

TABLE No. 6—Continued.

	Patients Admitted	Patients Discharged	Died	Cost per Patient Per Day	Hospital Days
1914.					
July	28	46	2	2.19	1,257
August	36	40	1	2.69	997
September	45	28	5	2.47	1,158
October	48	40	7	2.21	1,263
November	62	40	2	2.10	1,386
December	72	63	11	1.19	1,793
1915.					
January	77	53	6	1.36	2,116
February	74	59	6	1.25	2,202
March	75	68	7	1.32	2,725
April	74	92	4	1.78	2,175
May	83	84	8	1.93	1,755
June	73	80	7	1.99	1,569
Total	747	693	66	*	20,400

* Average cost per patient per day, $1.87.

TABLE No. 8.

FREE ANTITOXIN DISPENSED FISCAL YEAR 1914-1915.

	10,000 Units	7,500 Units	5,000 Units	4,000 Units	3,000 Units	2,000 Units	1,000 Units
1914.							
July			10				
August			10				
September	13		25	5	5		50
October							
November	5		10				60
December	22		25				80
1915.							
January	30		35				144
February	70		40		3	10	130
March	67	10	110			25	389
April	20		20				40
May	50		35			5	117
June	66	5	65				150
	343	15	385	5	8	40	1,160

Total units dispensed..... 6,751,000

TABLE 9.

ANNUAL REPORT, DIVISION OF SANITARY DISINFECTION.

	Totals	1914						1915					
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Fumigations—													
Diphtheria	1364	43	27	53	71	92	114	169	142	188	154	155	156
Scarlet Fever	278	25	21	24	10	16	26	26	20	35	32	21	22
Smallpox	9	6									1		2
Tuberculosis	1025	84	61	89	71	81	97	87	87	96	104	84	84
Cerebro Spin. Meningitis	13	1				1	4		3	1		3	
Typhoid Fever													
Glanders	27	4	1			3	2	3	5	3	2	2	2
Other Cases	38	4		3	5	6	4	4	1	2	7	1	1
Poliomyelitis	21	4	4	3	5	2	1		2				
Total	2775	171	114	172	162	201	248	289	260	325	300	266	267
Rooms Fumigated	4665	318	143	273	307	336	495	469	426	511	485	462	440
Cubic Feet Disinfected	7,534,070	532,100	284,400	441,170	515,600	546,800	806,700	718,600	697,800	785,200	761,100	725,100	719500
Material Used—													
Formalin (oz.)	90,073	6,273	4,060	5,566	6,142	6,322	9,154	8,252	8,344	9,352	8,800	8,630	9,178
Sulphur (lbs.)	4,838	241	120	135	298	465	491	648	514	602	591	414	319
Crude Carbolic Acid (oz.)	304			64		16	16	16	32			144	16
Petrie Dishes Placed	10							10					

TABLE 10.

MORTALITY OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE OF 1 YEAR CLASSIFIED BY AGE PERIODS FOR CALENDAR YEAR.

Calendar Year 1914.	Ages												
	Total Deaths Under 1 Year	Under 1 Day	1-2 Days	2-3 Days	3 Days to 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3 Weeks to 1 Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months
January	65	16	.....	2	5	5	.....	1	9	5	9	6	7
February	54	10	2	2	2	.....	2	.....	8	4	14	8	2
March	72	15	5	5	1	2	1	2	7	6	11	9	8
April	60	12	2	1	7	2	2	5	.....	3	7	13	6
May	49	8	1	2	3	1	2	4	4	1	10	8	5
June	33	8	1	2	3	1	.....	.....	3	2	6	2	5
July	45	11	.....	1	2	5	2	2	6	3	4	4	5
August	37	6	2	.....	3	3	1	.....	5	5	4	4	4
September	40	10	1	.....	4	3	2	.....	3	2	6	2	7
October	55	17	2	1	1	3	1	3	7	2	8	8	2
November	46	13	2	1	3	2	2	2	3	3	5	4	6
December	57	14	3	2	6	4	.....	2	3	4	8	7	4
Totals	613	140	21	19	40	31	15	21	58	40	92	75	61
MALE	347	80	10	12	22	18	9	11	32	24	52	45	32
FEMALE	266	60	11	7	18	13	6	10	26	16	40	30	29
Totals	613	140	21	19	40	31	15	21	58	40	92	75	61
WHITE	574	138	20	18	35	27	15	19	55	39	89	65	54
BLACK	3	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
CHINESE	17	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	1	1	2	3	3
JAPANESE	19	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	6	4
Totals	613	140	21	19	40	31	15	21	58	40	92	75	61

	CAUSES OF DEATH (International Classification.)													
1	Typhoid Fever	1												1
6	Measles	8										1	4	3
8	Whooping Cough	34						1	1	6	8	11	7	
9	Diphtheria	1												1
10	Influenza	1											1	
18	Erysipelas	5					1	1	1		1	1		
20	Septicemia and Pyemia	5									3	1	1	
28	Tuberculosis of Lungs	9									5	2	2	
29	Acute Miliary Tuberculosis	1											1	
30	Tuberculous Meningitis	11								1	4	3	3	
31	Abdominal Tuberculosis	3							1		2			
36	Rachitis	1										1		
37	Syphilis (congenital)	11			2				1	2	5	1		
49	Scurvy	1											1	
55	Purpura Hemorhagica	3			1	1							1	
61	Simple Meningitis	5			1						2	1	1	
61b	Epidemic Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	3										2	1	
63	Encephalitis	2							1				1	
63	Poliomyelitis	1										1		
71	Convulsions of Infants	2							1			1		
89	Acute Bronchitis	18	1			1			2	2	4	3	5	
91	Broncho Pneumonia	77			3	4	1	6	9	6	20	19	9	
92	Lobar Pneumonia	27				1	1		3	3	8	5	6	
103	Gastritis	9						1	2	2	2	2		
104	Cholera Infantum	5							1	1		2	1	
	Diarrhoea	4						1	1		1	1		
	Enteritis	10					1		3	2	4			
	Entero-Colitis	5					1		1	1		2		
	Gastro-Enteritis	40		1		1	4	1	7	3	10	6	7	
	Ileo-Colitis	4								1			3	
109	Obstruction of Intestines	6			1				1		1	2	1	
119	Acute Nephritis	9				2		1			3	2	1	
150a	Hydrocephalus	1											1	
150b	Congenital Malformation of Heart	34	15	4	3	1		1	2	5	2		1	
150c	Other Congenital Malformations													
	Anencephalus	1	1											
	Of Intestines	3		1	1	1								
	Pyloric Stenosis	4				1			2	1				
	Spina Bifida	4	2			1			1					
	Hypertrophy Thymus	2	1			1								
151a	Premature Birth	142	83	7	9	11	11	7	3	10			1	

TABLE 10—Continued.

MORTALITY OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE OF 1 YEAR CLASSIFIED BY AGE PERIODS FOR CALENDAR YEAR.

Calendar Year 1914	Ages												
	Total Deaths Under 1 Year	Under 1 Day	1-2 Days	2-3 Days	3 Days to 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3 Weeks to 1 Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months
151b Congenital Debility	28	2	2	1	5	4	1	3	3	3	4	.....	.....
152a Other Diseases Early Infancy													
Asphyxia Neonatorum	13	9	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atelectasis Neonatorum	23	14	1	.....	4	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Hemorrhagica Neonatorum	6	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Icterus Neonatorum	5	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Melena Neonatorum	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Instrumental Delivery	10	3	1	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Hemorrhage Umbilicus	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
153 Exposure	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
168 Suffocation—Under Bedclothes	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Inspiration of Food	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign Body in Stomach	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
172 Fall from Cradle	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fall on Floor	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Totals	613	140	21	19	40	31	15	21	58	40	92	75	61

TABLE 11

STATISTICAL REPORT OF SCHOOL HEALTH INSPECTION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1915

The exclusions from school during the year for communicable diseases, including all contacts numbered 8609 and were as follows:

Chickenpox	853
Chorea	5
Diphtheria	555
Measles	2,292
Mumps	92
Scarlet Fever	101
Smallpox	1
Tonsillitis (Acute)	92
Whooping Cough	266
Typhoid Fever	3
Meningitis	1
Poliomyelitis (Acute)	1
Contacts (all)	4,346

General examinations by nurses during school hours	189,925
Home visits by nurses	18,274
Dressings applied by nurses during school hours	5,317
Treatments made by nurses during school hours	9,363
Physical examinations by school medical inspectors	6,664
Defect cards issued to parents as a result of such physical examinations	1,005

Results obtained from defect cards issued during the fiscal year, and "hold-over" cards previously issued:

Treated by operation	780
Treated without operation	236
Vision corrected by glasses	175
Referred to clinics	213
Referred to societies	8

TABLE 12

ANNUAL REPORT, DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION.

INSPECTIONS MADE.

	Total	1914						1915					
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Bakeries	16	1	2					4		2	1	2	4
Butchershops	166	13	3		11	1		4		6	10	76	42
Candy Factories and Stores	23	3			1	4	1	2	2	1	3	2	4
Commission Houses	1564	158	113	17		261	295	77	32	223	241	125	22
Delicatessen Stores	19		2		1						1	7	8
Fruit Stores	385	157	74	33	34	14	18	3	1		3	14	34
Markets	255	69		25	5	9	66	11		3	8	8	51
Grocery Stores	154	8	2	2	3	10	4	29	2	2	10	26	56
Hotels and Restaurants	741	9	2	7	14	7	4	130	95	134	108	151	80
Milk Depots	114	1	1	40	30	8		30	2	1			1
Peddler Wagons	72	15		19			20					7	11
Wharves	80	3				2	11				18	46	
Miscellaneous	499	43	89	20	79	67	35	26	27	38	21	31	23
Warehouses	214	23	4	4	31	37	29	1	2	36	40	3	4
Total	4302	503	292	167	209	420	483	317	163	446	464	498	340

CONDEMNATIONS AND SEIZURES

Vegetables and Cereals—3½ bbls., 23 packages, 72 buckets, 204 lbs.

Canned and Bottled Goods, Dried Fruits—13,580 cans, 110 bottles, 2 cases, 1900 lbs.

Poultry and Game—4 rabbits.

Food and Drink Samples collected for Chemical Analyses, 335.

Nuisances Abated by Written Notice, 306.

TABLE 13

ANNUAL REPORT DIVISION DAIRY INSPECTION

	Totals	1914						1915					
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Inspections.													
Dairies Inspected in San Francisco County	130	1	30	1	1	1	1	7	10	14	22	19	23
Daries Inspected in other counties	1224	87	46	98	95	98	86	100	212	108	103	107	84
Dairy Depots	3317	251	266	271	279	402	356	290	172	285	217	262	266
Miscellaneous Milk Venders	1708	32	172	91	178	31	95	135	247	161	151	195	220
Total	6379	371	514	461	553	532	538	532	641	568	493	583	593
Cows	129058	7921	6909	9789	11794	10339	8312	7952	11407	12338	14189	15475	12633
Cows Placed Under Quarantine	328	34	14	24	30	53	23	35	23	6	27	37	22
Cows Condemned and Killed	130	9	8	11	5	18	12	11	14	11	11	10	10
Horses Condemned													
Milk Cans Condemned	1108	49	94	65	83	54	54	102	45	74	141	170	177
Samples of Water Taken for Analysis	21			4	14	3							

TABLE 14

ANNUAL REPORT, DIVISION OF MILK INSPECTION

	Total	1914						1915					
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Samples Taken From													
Milk Wagons	203	20	28	43				45	43	2			22
Depot and Dairies	294	3		16	12	258		3	2				
R. R. Depots and Wharves	3060	318	266	349	416		359	237	286	228	224	122	255
Groceries	4								4				
Delicatessen Stores													
Hotels and Restaurants	51	2							49				
Bakeries													
Miscellaneous	2			2									
Total	3614	343	294	410	428	258	359	285	384	230	224	122	277

TABLE 15.

MILK BELOW STANDARD

Date	Ref. Read	Milk Fat	Total Solids	Solids Not Fat	Below Standard. Milk Fat	Below Standard. Solids Not Fat	Added Substance	Action Against Offender
1914								
July 2	42.0	2.9	11.73	8.83	0.5			Warned
" 2	42.4	3.2	11.92	8.72	0.2			Warned
" 2	41.4	3.2	11.98	8.78	0.2			Warned
" 2	42.3	3.2	12.00	8.80	0.2			Warned
" 2	42.0	3.1	11.73	8.63	0.3			Warned
" 2	37.6	2.9	9.83	6.93	0.5	1.57	20% water	Arrest
" 6	41.6	3.2	11.82	8.62	0.2			Warned
" 6	42.4	3.1	11.71	8.61	0.3			Warned
" 6	42.7	3.1	11.69	8.59	0.3			Warned
" 6	42.3	3.1	11.89	8.79	0.3			Warned
" 9	42.7	3.2	11.96	8.76	0.2			Warned
" 9	42.1	3.2	11.92	8.72	0.2			Warned
" 9	42.5	3.1	11.88	8.78	0.3			Warned
" 9	41.7	3.1	11.89	8.79	0.3			Warned
" 9	42.7	3.1	12.00	8.90	0.3			Warned
" 9	42.7	3.1	12.31	9.21	0.3			Warned
" 9	42.0	3.1	11.90	8.80	0.3			Warned
" 9	42.6	3.1	12.33	9.23	0.3			Warned
" 9	42.8	3.1	11.96	8.86	0.3			Warned
" 9	42.8	2.9	11.75	8.85	0.5			Arrest
" 9	42.5	3.1	11.97	8.87	0.3			Warned
" 9	42.5	3.1	11.99	8.89	0.3			Warned
" 9	43.6	3.1	12.05	8.95	0.3			Warned
" 9	42.9	3.1	12.05	8.95	0.3			Warned

TABLE 15—Continued.

Date	Ref. Read	Milk Fat	Total Solids	Solids Not Fat	Below Standard. Milk Fat	Below Standard. Solids Not Fat	Added Substance	Action Against Offender
1914								
July 9	42.7	3.2	12.00	8.80	0.2			Warned
" 9	42.8	3.0	12.02	9.02	0.4			Arrest
" 9	42.9	3.0	11.97	8.97	0.4			Warned
" 10	41.4	3.2	12.03	8.83	0.2			Warned
" 10	42.6	3.1	12.20	9.10	0.3			Warned
" 10	42.4	3.1	12.19	9.09	0.3			Warned
" 10	42.6	3.1	12.02	8.92	0.3			Warned
" 10	41.9	3.1	12.24	9.14	0.3			Warned
" 10	40.5	3.1	11.70	8.60	0.3			Warned
" 10	41.6	3.0	11.82	8.82	0.4			Warned
" 10	41.4	3.1	11.67	8.57	0.3			Warned
" 10	41.0	3.1	11.75	8.65	0.3			Warned
" 20	42.5	3.0	12.16	9.16	0.4			Warned
" 21	42.7	3.1	12.21	9.11	0.3			Arrest
" 21	42.3	3.1	12.02	8.92	0.3			Arrest
" 21	41.3	3.0	11.51	8.51	0.4			Arrest
" 21	42.5	3.0	11.91	8.91	0.4			Arrest
" 21	41.5	3.1	11.69	8.59	0.3			Arrest
" 22	41.6	3.0	11.73	8.73	0.4			Arrest
" 22	41.0	2.8	11.37	8.57	0.6			Warned
Aug. 3	41.7	2.5	11.38	8.88	0.9			Arrest
" 18	41.3	3.1	12.23	9.13	0.3			Warned
" 21	43.1	3.1	11.93	8.83	0.3			Warned
" 31	42.0	3.2			0.2			
" 31	42.0	3.1	11.91	8.81	0.3			Arrest
Oct. 1	36.5	3.5	10.55	7.05		1.45	Water	Arrest
" 7	32.0	2.0	7.77	5.77	1.4	2.73	Water	Arrest

"	7	34.4	1.9	7.63	5.73	1.5	2.77	Water	Arrest
"	14	38.2	3.5	10.85	7.35		1.15	Water	Arrest
"	14	42.3	2.9	11.54	8.64	0.5			Warned
"	19	41.2	3.2	12.10	8.90	0.2			Warned
"	19	41.4	2.9	11.98	9.08	0.5			Arrest
"	20	42.5	3.1	12.35	9.25	0.3			Warned
"	20	36.7	3.0	10.30	7.30	0.4	1.2		Arrest
"	27	41.5	3.2	12.01	8.81	0.2			
"	29	42.0	3.1	11.92	8.82	0.3			Warned
"	29	41.5	3.2	12.11	8.91	0.2			Warned
Nov.	16	42.7	3.0	12.44	9.44	0.4			Warned
"	16	43.0	2.9	11.78	8.88	0.5			Arrest
"	23	38.0	3.3	10.80	7.50	0.1	1.0	Water	Arrest
Dec.	2	41.7	3.1	12.11	9.01	0.3			Arrest
"	16	43.5	3.0	12.39	9.39	0.4			Arrest
"	16	42.8	3.0	12.17	9.17	0.4			Arrest
"	16	40.0	3.2	10.98	7.78	0.2	.72	Water	Arrest
"	21	38.6	3.6	11.24	7.64		.86	Water	Arrest
"	28	37.4	2.6	9.51	6.91	0.8	1.59	Water	Arrest
1915									
Jan.	22	42.3	3.2	11.99	8.79	0.2			Warned
"	22	42.1	3.2	11.94	8.74	0.2			Warned
"	22	42.4	3.2	12.66	9.46	0.2			Warned
"	22	40.4	3.2	11.72	8.52	0.2			Warned
"	22	42.0	2.6	11.49	8.89	0.8			Warned
"	22	42.5	2.9	11.75	8.85	0.5			Warned
"	24	42.4	3.1	11.69	8.59	0.3			Arrest
"	24	41.4	3.2	11.94	8.74	0.2			Arrest
Feb.	3	43.0	3.1	12.16	9.06	0.3			Warned
"	4	42.5	3.1	12.35	9.25	0.3			Warned
"	4	42.1	3.2	12.41	9.21	0.2			Warned
"	4	42.8	3.1	12.44	9.34	0.3			Warned
"	4	41.7	3.1	11.93	8.83	0.3			Warned

TABLE 15—Continued.

Date	Ref. Read	Milk Fat	Total Solids	Solids Not Fat	Below Standard. Milk Fat	Below Standard. Solids Not Fat	Added Substance	Action Against Offender
1915								
Feb. 4	38.0	3.1	10.21	7.11	0.3	1.39	Water	Arrest
" 4	38.3	3.1	10.48	7.38	0.3	1.12	Water	Arrest
" 4	38.5	2.4	9.86	7.46	1.0	1.04	Water	Arrest
" 5	37.1	3.1	10.34	7.24	0.3	1.26	Water	Arrest
" 5	37.0	3.1	10.37	7.27	0.3	1.23	Water	Arrest
" 5	38.5	2.6	10.42	7.82	0.8	.68	Water	Arrest
" 5	39.6	3.5	11.49	7.99		0.51	Water	Arrest
" 15	41.0	2.5	0.9	11.39	8.89			Warned
" 15	41.3	3.1	0.3	11.78	8.68			Warned
" 16	42.3	3.0	0.4	11.75	8.75			Warned
" 17	42.3	2.9	0.5	11.67		8.77		Arrest
" 17	41.6	3.2	0.2	12.03		8.83		Warned
" 17	36.7	3.0	0.4	9.95	6.95	1.55	Water	Arrest
" 17	37.0	3.1	0.3	10.12	7.02	1.98	Water	Arrest
June 3	42.2	3.0	11.64	8.64	.4			Warned
" 3	42.3	2.8	11.95	9.15	.6			Warned
" 3	42.0	3.1	11.91	8.81	0.3			Warned
" 8	40.7	3.0	11.64	8.64	0.4			Warned
" 11	42.0	3.0	12.02	9.02	0.4			Warned
" 14	39.8	3.3	11.34	8.04	.46		10% water	Arrest
" 21	42.1	2.9	11.95	9.05	0.5			
" 21	40.6	3.1	11.57	8.47	0.3	.03		
" 22	39.3	3.3	11.33	8.03	.47		10% water	Arrest
" 29	41.4	3.0	11.73	8.73	0.4			
" 29	38.2	3.0	10.84	7.84	0.4	.66	10% water	Arrest

TABLE 15—Continued.

RESULTS OF ARRESTS AND PROSECUTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF ORDINANCE 660 (Regulating the handling and sale of milk)

Date of Arrest 1914	Date of Trial 1914	Disposition of Case
June 24	July 28	Dismissed
June 24	July 28	Dismissed
July 21	Aug. 11	Dismissed
June 30	Aug. 11	O. R. 60 days
July 21	Aug. 12	O. R. 30 days
July 2	Aug. 12	$25 Fine
July 21	Aug. 14	Dismissed
July 22	Aug. 19	$25 Fine
Aug. 5	Sept. 5	$25 Fine
Aug. 21	Sept. 29	O. R.
July 9	Sept. 15	$10 Forfeited
Aug. 21	Sept. 12	$10 Forfeited
Aug. 21	Oct. 10	Dismissed
Oct. 1	Oct. 16	Dismissed
Oct. 14	Oct. 25	Dismissed
Oct. 7	Oct. 25	Dismissed
Sept. 10	Oct. 15	Dismissed
Oct. 19	Nov. 12	$50 Fine
Sept. 17	Nov. 17	Dismissed
Sept. 20	Nov. 20	$100 Fine
Nov. 23	Dec. 8	$100 Fine
Dec. 16	Dec. 19	Dismissed
	1915	
Dec. 21	Jan. 7	$100 Fine
Dec. 16	Jan. 12	$100 Fine
Dec. 16	Jan. 12	$10 Forfeited
Aug. 3	Jan. 26	Dismissed
Dec. 21	Jan. 27	$25 Fine
1915		
Jan. 4	Jan. 27	Dismissed
Jan. 25	Feb. 8	$30 Fine
Jan. 23	Feb. 16	$100 Fine
Jan. 23	Feb. 16	Dismissed
Feb. 4	Feb. 16	Dismissed
Feb. 4	Feb. 18	Dismissed
Feb. 17	Mar. 18	O. R. 30 days
Feb. 17	June 18	$50 Fine

Arrests made	35
Total Fines Assessed	$760.00
Average Fine	50.66

TABLE 16

BACTERIAL INDEX

The Bacterial Index of the milk supply of the City as determined by the Levy method recommended by the American Public Health Association was for the year 1914-15, 64 per cent as shown below:

	No. of Samples	Rating Figure	Product
Under 10,000	369	100	36,900
10,000 to 50,000	811	90	72,990
50,000 to 100,000	518	75	38,850
100,000 to 250,000	165	50	8,250
250,000 to 500,000	269	20	5,380
500,000 to 1,000,000	352	10	3,520
Over 1,000,000	94	0	0
	2,578		165,890

$165{,}890 \div 2{,}578 = 64$ per cent.

TABLE 17

REPORT OF CHEMICAL LABORATORY

GENERAL TABLE OF FOOD ANALYSES MADE DURING FISCAL YEAR

Baking powders	3	Jelly	1
Beans	2	Lemon juice	1
Beers	73	Lemon extract	2
Blankets	39	Lubricating oils	7
Bread	2	Macaroni	1
Butter	16	Macaroons	3
Buttermilk	1	Mayonaise	1
Candy	1	Mince meat	2
Cheese	2	Milks	3788
Chlorine water	7	Mustard, powdered	4
Chopped meats	4	Mustard, dressing	1
Cornstarch	1	Nuts	1
Cornmeal	2	Olive Oil	1
Citrate magnesia	11	Olives	2
Corned beef	1	Police Department	7
Condensed milk	5	Prunes	1
Cream	9	Preserves	2
Drugs—		Root beer	1
Aspirin	1	Sausage	2
Ergut	1	Silver wire	1
Spirits of Camphor	12	Soap	7
Tincture of Iodine	3	Sugar	2
Disinfectant	1	Syrups	2
Saltpetre	1	Toxicological	20
Fish	2	Toilet preparations	2
Fish, canned	18	Urines	51
Fruit, canned	3	Walnuts	1
Fruit, dried	2	Waters	251
Gin	1	Wines	2
High balls	4	Water sediment	1
Honey	1	Whiskey	3
Ice cream	3	Vinegars	6
Ice	2		
Insect powder	1		4412

TABLE 18

SPRING VALLEY WATER CO.—CLARENDON HEIGHTS, 1914-15

Date Received	Color	Total Solids	Loss Ignition	Fixed Residue	Chlorine	Nitrogen as Nitrites	Nitrogen as Nitrates	Nitrogen as Free Ammonia	Nitrogen as Albuminoid Ammonia	Oxygen Consumed	On Ignition	Bacteria Per CC Agar Room Temp.	Bacteria Per CC Agar 37o	REMARKS.
7-17-14	Slightly turbid	239	35	204	22	Trace	.600	.006	.088	2	Bl.			
7-30-14	Slightly turbid	225	60	165	24	0	.610	.010	.094	3	Bl.	60	22	B. Coli absent in 10cc
8-12-14	Clear	237	71	166	23	0	.50	.006	.074	2	B. S.	1000	Sp.	B. Coli present in 10cc
9-21-14	Slightly turbid	271	49	222	25	Trace	.640	.008	.084	2	Bl.	420	150	B. Coli absent in 10cc
10-7-14	Clear	258	69	189	23	Trace	1.60	.012	.086	2	Bl.	100	60	B. Coli absent in 10cc
11-10-14	Clear	258	61	197	23	Trace	.500	.006	.072	1	Bl.	50	30	B. Coli absent in 10cc
12-22-14	Slightly turbid	300	37	263	21	Trace	1.500	.008	.054	2	Bl.	440	36	B. Coli present in 5cc
1-13-15	Slightly turbid	283	36	247	20	Trace	1.300	.018	.080	2	Bl.	820	120	B. Coli present in 5cc
2-26-15		242	26	216		Trace	.930	.042	.114	2	Bl.	108	20	B. Coli absent in 10cc
4-7-15		272	53	219	20	Trace	1.17	.026	.092	1	Bl.		80	B. Coli present in 10cc
5-19-15		232	36	196	17	Trace	.620	.018	.066	3	Bl.		150	B. Coli present in 1cc

SPRING VALLEY WATER CO.—CLAY STREET TANK

7-17-14	Clear	266	43	223	22	0	.870	.006	.084	2	Bl.			
7-28-14	Clear	259	71	188	22	0	.430	.008	.044	1	Bl.			B. Coli absent in 10cc
8-12-14	Slightly turbid	255	64	191	23	0	.4	.008	.074	1.7	B. S.	30	Sp.	B. Coli absent in 10cc
9-21-14	Clear	252	61	191	24	0	.670	.008	.084	2	Bl.	160	200	B. Coli absent in 10cc
10-7-14	Clear	270	43	227	25	0	1.25	.016	.076	2	Bl.	10	15	B. Coli absent in 10cc
11-10-14	Clear	275	42	233	23	0	.900	.008	.094	1	Bl.	50	20	B. Coli absent in 10cc
12-22-14	Clear	289	36	253	23	0	.950	.006	.054	2	Bl.	30	8	B. Coli absent in 10cc
1-13-15	Slightly turbid	293	47	246	23	Trace	.770	.008	.080	2	Bl.	80	4	B. Coli absent in 10cc
2-26-15												50	10	B. Coli absent in 10cc
4-7-15		201	44	167	21	Trace	1.20	.046	.100	1	B. S.		50	B. Coli absent in 10cc
5-19-15		255	48	207	19	Trace	.600	.006	.050	1	Bl.		50	B. Coli absent in 10cc

SPRING VALLEY WATER CO.—COLLEGE HILL

7-14-14	Slightly turbid....	272	46	226	25	Trace	.620	.010	.106	2	Bl.		
7-28-14	Slightly turbid....	266	42	224	24	Trace	.530	.004	.118	2	Bl.	250	90 B. Coli present in 5cc
8-13-14	Slightly turbid....	232	51	181	25	Trace	.38	.012	.092	1.2	B. S.	800	360 B. Coli present in 5cc
9-21-14	Slightly turbid....	152	51	101	26	0	.080	.012	.170	3	Bl.	250	90 B. Coli present in 5cc
10-6-14	Slightly turbid....	173	38	135	25	0	.060	.006	.198	4	Bl.	400	250 B. Coli present in 1cc
11-11-14	Slightly turbid....	171	48	123	25	0	.100	.024	.154	3	Bl.	80	200 B. Coli present in 5cc
12-22-14	Slightly turbid....	157	33	124	27	0	.090	.036	.152	6	Bl.	130	84 B. Coli absent in 10cc
1-18-15	Turbid	161	37	124	24	0	.050	.010	.149	3	Bl.	800	100 B. Coli present in 10cc
2-26-15												50	20 B. Coli absent in 10cc
3-27-15		156	31	125	25	.001	Trace	.032	.134	3	Bl.	260	100 B. Coli present in 10cc
4-27-15	Turbid	155	29	126	26	Trace	.458	.024	.106		Bl.		
5-18-15	Turbid	146	21	125	25	Trace	.330	.072	.158	3	B. S.		7000 B. Coli present in 1cc

SPRING VALLEY WATER CO.—FRANCISCO ST. RESERVOIR

7-17-14	Slightly turbid....	258	65	193	27	Trace	.340	.010	.170	3	Bl.		
7-28-14	Slightly turbid....	260	75	185	27	Trace	.430	.006	.100	2	Bl.	1500	500 B. Coli present in 10cc
8-12-14	Slightly turbid....	237	71	166	29	Trace	.36	.008	.104	1.8	B. S.	800	Sp. B. Coli present in 5cc
9-21-14	Slightly turbid....	191	50	141	25	.004	.980	.010	.086	2	Bl.	400	340 B. Coli present in 5cc
10-7-14	Slightly turbid....	208	45	163	29	Trace	.200	.020	.090	3	B. S.	200	70 B. Coli present in 10cc
11-10-14	Slightly turbid....	323	76	247	23	.001	.420	.008	.090	2	Bl.	100	40 B. Coli present in 5cc
12-22-14	Slightly turbid....	293	38	255	21	.002	.090	.004	.072	3	Bl.	1200	100 B. Coli present in 1cc
1-13-15	Slightly turbid....	270	31	239	19	Trace	.770	.004	.062	2	Bl.	300	60 B. Coli absent in 10cc
2-26-15												50	10 B. Coli absent in 10cc
4-7-15		267	48	219	22	.003	1.00	.014	.086	1	Bl.		50 B. Coli present in 5cc
5-19-15	Turbid	232	41	191	17	.002	.350	.020	.052	1	Bl.		300 B. Coli present in 10cc

TABLE 18—Continued.

SPRING VALLEY WATER CO.—LOMBARD ST. RESERVOIR

Date Received	Color	Total Solids	Loss Ignition	Fixed Residue	Chlorine	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Consumed	On Ignition	Bacteria Per CC Agar Room Temp.	Bacteria Per CC Agar 37o	REMARKS.
						Nitrites	Nitrates	Free Ammonia	Albuminoid Ammonia					
7-17-14	Slightly turbid	259	75	184	28	Trace	.340	.012	.152	3	Bl.			
7-28-14	Slightly turbid	236	77	159	22	.060	.280	.056	.152	3	Bl.	2200	300	B. Coli present in 5cc
8-12-14	Slightly turbid	231	67	164	29	Trace	.36	.008	.096	1.9	B. S.	320	Sp.	B. Coli present in 1cc
9-21-14	Slightly turbid	265	46	219	31	Trace	.130	.012	.124	3	Bl.	300	220	B. Coli present in 10cc
10-7-14	Clear	225	44	181	29	Trace	.210	.012	.106	3	Bl.	230	76	B. Coli present in 10cc
11-10-14	Clear	183	56	127	31	.001	.250	.016	.132	4	Bl.	90	50	B. Coli present in 1cc
12-22-14	Slightly turbid	199	59	140	25	Trace	.290	.008	.102	3	Bl.	170	10	B. Coli absent in 10cc
1-13-15	Slightly turbid	194	32	162	24	.001	.280	.018	.126	3	Bl.	560	18	B. Coli present in 10cc
2-26-15												20	6	B. Coli present in 10cc
4-27-15	Turbid	182	28	154	31	.006	.484	.009	.030	3	Bl.		200	B. Coli present in 10cc
5-19-15	Turbid	185	41	144	32	Trace	.250	.022	.180	3	Bl.		250	B. Coli present in 10cc

SPRING VALLEY WATER CO.—POTRERO HEIGHTS

7-14-14	Slightly turbid	246	37	209	25	Trace	.620	.012	.188	3	Bl.			
7-30-14	Slightly turbid	246	77	169	24	0	.610	.012	.190	3	B l.	1700	4000	B. Coli absent in 10cc
8-13-14	Slightly turbid	238	61	177	25	Trace	.4	.014	.104	1.7	B. S.	5200	3600	B. Coli present in 10cc
9-22-14	Clear	232	60	172	26	Trace	.540	.020	.112	2	Bl.	6400	4000	B. Coli present in 1cc
10-6-14	Slightly turbid	258	49	208	26	.003	.090	.008	.142	3	Bl.	200	160	B. Coli present in 10cc
11-11-14	Slightly turbid	230	59	171	28	0	.420	.012	.160	3	Bl.	80	100	B. Coli absent in 10cc
12-22-14	Slightly turbid	301	52	249	21	Trace	.950	.008	.072	7	Bl.	230	60	B. Coli present in 10cc
1-18-15	Turbid	1337	364	973	18	Trace	.680	.006	.076	6	Bl.	340	78	B. Coli absent in 10cc
2-26-15		154	34	110	17	.001	Trace	.026	.132	4	Bl.	40	16	B. Coli absent in 10cc
4-6-15	Clear	271	47	224	21	.002	1.200	.112	.194	2	Bl.		25	B. Coli absent in 10cc
5-19-15	Clear	238	36	202	19	Trace	.490	.014	.050	1	Bl.		1300	B. Coli absent in 10cc

SPRING VALLEY WATER CO.—UNIVERSITY MOUND RESERVOIR

7-14-14	Slightly turbid	250	60	190	25	0	.635	.008	.094	3	Bl.			
7-28-14	Slightly turbid	292	41	241	22	0	.635	.010	.086	3	Bl.	70	18	B. Coli present in 10cc
8-13-14	Slightly turbid	222	69	153	24	Trace	.4	.010	.084	1.6	B. S.	620	400	B. Coli present in 10cc
9-21-14	Slightly turbid	270	47	223	24	.004	.645	.010	.068	2	Bl.	140	120	B. Coli present in 5cc
10-6-14	Clear	205	39	166	24	.004	.850	.008	.066	2	Bl.	100	36	B. Coli absent in 10cc
11-11-14	Clear	279	79	200	22	Trace	1.09	.024	.098	2	Bl.	200	80	B. Coli present in 10cc
12-22-14	Slightly turbid	289	41	248	25	Trace	Trace	.012	.126	2	B. S.	1000	60	B. Coli present in 5cc
1-18-15	Turbid	256	43	213	21	0	.680	.006	.052	2	B. L.	2600	200	B. Coli present in 5cc
2-26-15												30	10	B. Coli present in 10cc
3-27-15		271	51	220	19	.002	.490	042	.125	1	Bl.	78	50	B. Coli present in 5cc
4-27-15	Turbid	268	54	214	23	Trace	.468	.192	.192	3	B. S.		42	B. Coli present in 10cc
5-19-15		238	33	205	15	.002	.550	.026	.060	2	B. S		100	B. Coli present in 5cc

SPRING VALLEY WATER CO.—LAKE HONDA

7-15-14	Slightly turbid	273	41	232	33	0	.400	.006	.108	2	B. S.			
7-28-14	Slightly turbid	254	70	184	29	Trace	.530	.010	.088	3	Bl.	190	76	B. Coli present in 10cc
8-13-14	Slightly turbid	261	75	186	33	Trace	.42	.010	.142	1.7	B. S.	18000	520	B. Coli absent in 10cc
9-21-14	Slightly turbid	165	48	117	30	0	.080	.014	.166	3	Bl.	110	60	B. Coli present in 10cc
10-6-14	Slightly turbid	164	43	121	31	0	.900	.038	.160	4	Bl.	170	148	B. Coli absent in 10cc
11-11-14	Slightly turbid	193	63	130	25	0	1.09	.034	.146	3	Bl.	200	70	B. Coli present in 5cc
12-22-14	Clear	158	65	93	27	0	2.50	.060	.118	4	Bl.	20	8	B. Coli absent in 10cc
1-18-15	Slightly turbid	164	34	130	28	Trace	.110	.008	.132	3	Bl.	240	10	B. Coli absent in 10cc
2-26-15		178	40	138	32	Trace	.090	.030	.130	4	Bl.	80	30	B. Coli present in 5cc
3-30-15		174	35	139	34	.005	.280	.070	.130	2	Bl.	96	58	B. Coli absent in 10cc
4-27-15	Turbid	176	36	140	46	.002	.283	.006	.130	4	Bl.			
5-19-15	Turbid	180	25	155	39	Trace	.450	.042	.300	3	Bl.		160	B. Coli absent in 10cc

TABLE 18—Continued.

SPRING VALLEY WATER CO.—SOUTH LAKE MERCED

Date Received	Color	Total Solids	Loss Ignition	Fixed Residue	Chlorine	Nitrogen as Nitrites	Nitrogen as Nitrates	Nitrogen as Free Ammonia	Nitrogen as Albuminoid Ammonia	Oxygen Consumed	On Ignition	Bacteria Per CC Agar Room Temp.	Bacteria Per CC Agar 37o	REMARKS.
7-14-14	Turbid	290	69	221	64	0	.090	.010	.212	4	Bl.			
7-28-14	Slightly turbid	283	73	210	61	0	.120	.068	.174	6	Bl.	500	152	B. Coli absent in 10cc
8-13-14	Slightly turbid	255	63	192	62	Trace	Trace	.042	.190	2.3	Bl.	76	60	B. Coli present in 10cc
9-21-14	Turbid	264	88	176	64	0	.080	.018	.194	3	Bl.	1000	100	B. Coli present in 5cc
10-6-14	Turbid	245	54	191	60	0	.070	.016	.274	4	Bl.	200	98	B. Coli present in 10cc
11-11-14	Turbid	296	76	220	60	0	Trace	.018	.860	7	Bl.	180	80	B. Coli present in 5cc
12-22-14	Turbid	273	52	221	61	.002	.090	.012	.316	5	Bl.	70	66	B. Coli absent in 10cc
1-18-15	Slightly turbid	298	43	255	59	Trace	.110	.022	.324	4	Bl.	1000	140	B. Coli absent in 10cc
3-27-15		259	62	197	59	Trace	Trace	.030	.372	3	Bl.	170	30	B. Coli present in 10cc
5-20-15		268	47	221	59	.003	.120	.060	.220	5	Bl.		300	B. Coli absent in 10cc

SPRING VALLEY WATER CO.—NORTH LAKE MERCED

7-14-14	Slightly turbid	266	63	203	62	0	.090	.016	.178	4	Bl.			
7-28-14	Slightly turbid	285	67	218	60	0	.120	.038	.181	5	Bl.	700	360	B. Coli absent in 10cc
8-13-14	Slightly turbid	276	70	206	66	Trace	Trace	.046	.182	25	Bl.	900	400	B. Coli absent in 10cc
9-21-14	Slightly turbid	277	89	188	66	Trace	.085	.038	.178	3	Bl.	600	200	B. Coli absent in 10cc
10-6-14	Slightly turbid	282	62	220	66	Trace	.070	.054	.218	5	Bl.	540	430	B. Coli absent in 10cc
11-11-14	Turbid	305	79	226	64	0	Trace	.030	.300	4	Bl.	2000	206	B. Coli absent in 10cc
12-22-14	Turbid	249	55	194	64	.010	Trace	.298	.304	6.0	Bl.	1800	160	B. Coli present in 5cc
1-18-15	Slightly turbid	256	43	213	62	Trace	.050	.010	.392	5	Bl.	2000	200	B. Coli present in 5cc
3-27-15		264	54	210	60	Trace	Trace	.034	.344	3	Bl.	200	8	B. Coli present in 10cc
4-27-15	Turbid	267	53	214	53	.010	.386	.022	2.26	6	Bl.		410	B. Coli absent in 10cc
5-20-14		247	45	202	58	.004	.240	.020	.240	3	Bl.		350	B. Coli absent in 10cc

SPRING VALLEY WATER CO.—PRESIDIO HEIGHTS

7-17-14	Slightly turbid....	248	73	175	22	Trace	.590	.008	.108	3	Bl.			
7-30-14	Slightly turbid....	235	69	166	24	0	.650	.010	.088	2	Bl.	65	40	B. Coli present in 10cc
8-12-14	Slightly turbid....	240	76	164	23	0	.42	.008	.076	1.8	B. S.	20	Sp.	B. Coli present in 10cc
9-21-14	Clear	266	90	176	24	0	.640	.008	.080	2	Bl.	260	100	B. Coli absent in 10cc
10-7-14	Slightly turbid....	269	42	227	23	0	1.30	.008	.052	2	B. S.	80	36	B. Coli present in 10cc
11-10-14	Clear	273	68	205	23	Trace	.500	.008	.066	1	Bl.	40	30	B. Coli absent in 10cc
12-22-14	Slightly turbid....	294	43	251	21	Trace	1.500	.010	.050	2	Bl.	280	120	B. Coli present in 10cc
1-13-15	Slightly turbid....	283	32	251	21	Trace	1.230	.006	.062	3.0	Bl.	600	100	B. Coli present in 5cc
2-26-15												100	20	B. Coli absent in 10cc
4-7-15	Turbid	264	55	209	21	Trace	0.700	.012	.112	1	N. B.		40	B. Coli absent in 10cc
5-19-15		592	295	297	28	Trace	.350	.078	.104	1	Bl.		400	B. Coli absent in 10cc

MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY—WELL No. 1

7-15-14	Slightly turbid....	292	73	219	41	.025	6.8	.008	.028	.8	N. B.			
7-31-14	Clear	291	73	217	41	.007	9.0	.004	.030	.6	N. B.	50	120	B. Coli absent in 10cc
8-14-14	Turbid	285	48	237	42	0	9.6	.008	.031	1	B. S.	94	60	B. Coli absent in 10cc
10-7-14	Clear	284	50	234	40	0	6.50	.012	.074	2	N. B.	20	28	B. Coli absent in 10cc
4-7-15	Clear	355	58	297	43	.001	7.00	.032	.082	1	N. B.		10	B. Coli present in 5cc
5-20-15		271	62	209	45	.050	.334	.014	.058	2	Bl.		50000	B. Coli absent in 10cc

MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY—WELL No. 2

7-31-14	Turbid	333	118	215	44	.040	13.5	.246	.038	1.3	N. B.	10000	10000	B. Coli present in 1cc
8-14-14	Turbid	286	36	250	51	.240	10.0	.098	.037	1	B. S.	1800	2000	B. Coli present in 1cc
10-5-14	Turbid	299	46	253	34	.020	7.75	.012	.036	1	N. B.	200	82	B. Coli absent in 10cc
12-23-14	Clear	283	75	208	43	Trace	6.40	.012	.096	1	Bl.	14	10	B. Coli absent in 10cc
1-11-15	Turbid	314	84	230	44	Trace	5.8	.004	.034	1	B. S.	50	38	B. Coli absent in 10cc

TABLE 18—Continued.

MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY—RESERVOIR

Date Received	Color	Total Solids	Loss Ignition	Fixed Residue	Chlorine	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Consumed	On Ignition	Bacteria Per CC Agar Room Temp.	Bacteria Per CC Agar 37o	REMARKS
						Nitrites	Nitrates	Free Ammonia	Albuminoid Ammonia					
7-31-14	Slightly turbid	295	70	225	42	Trace	8.0	.006	.032	.5	N. B.	1200	200	B. Coli present in 5cc
8-14-14	Turbid	284	60	224	42	0	9.6	.006	.033	1	B. S.	130	100	B. Coli absent in 10cc
10-17-14	Clear	299	73	226	40	0	9.75	.006	.026	2	B. S.	100	32	B. Coli absent in 10cc
11-12-14	Clear	290	55	235	40	Trace	8.60	.006	.072	0.5	N. B.	80	50	B. Coli present in 10cc
12-23-14	Clear	271	70	201	43	Trace	7.20	.006	.032	2	B. S.	100000	14	B. Coli absent in 10cc
4-7-15		280	47	233	44	.001	7.00	.012	.048	2	B. S.		15	B. Coli absent in 10cc
5-20-15		298	65	233	42	.0007	5.70	.046	.055	1	N. B.		50	B. Coli absent in 10cc

MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY—SUMP

10-5-14	Slightly turbid	292	61	231	49	.0	7.65	.014	.046	2	N. B.	16	20	B. Coli absent in 10cc
11-12-14	Clear	279	43	239	42	Trace	9.40	.016	.122	1	B. S.	70	18	B. Coli absent in 10cc
12-23-14	Clear	285	82	203	43	Trace	6.40	.004	.022	2	Bl.	100	40	B. Coli absent in 10cc
1-11-15	Clear	330	99	231	37	Trace	6.0	.010	.042	2	B. S.	32	26	B. Coli absent in 10cc

GOLDEN GATE PARK—FOUNTAIN CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND

7-13-14	Slightly turbid	274	40	234	28	0	.510	.008	.064	2	Bl.			
7-30-14	Clear	273	45	228	30	0	.850	.012	.060	2	Bl.	70	40	B. Coli absent in 10cc
8-11-14	Slightly turbid	257	47	210	32	0	.4	.008	.088	1.7	B. S.	300	56	B. Coli absent in 10cc
9-17-14	Slightly turbid	184	49	135	42	0	.060	.012	.142	3	Bl.	120	100	B. Coli present in 10cc
10-5-14	Slightly turbid	167	56	111	31	0	3.20	.030	.166	4	Bl.	64	60	B. Coli absent in 10cc

11-9-14	Slightly turbid....	192	52	140	33	0	.610	.014	.160	3	Bl.	2000	400 B. Coli absent in 10cc
12-22-14	Slightly turbid....	168	38	130	28	.002	.090	.004	.098	3	Bl.	500	320 B. Coli absent in 10cc
1-12-15	Turbid	161	30	131	26	0	.370	.014	.128	3	Bl.	880	60 B. Coli present in 10cc
2-24-15		161	36	125	33	.001	.017	.014	.118	3	Bl.	100	20 B. Coli absent in 10cc
3-30-14	Turbid	193	53	140	34	Trace	.190	.024	.120	3	Bl.		70 B. Coli absent in 10cc
5-19-15	Turbid	167	34	133	35	Trace	.550	.040	.116	4	Bl.		100 B. Coli absent in 10cc

GOLDEN GATE PARK—DUTCH WINDMILL

7-13-14	Clear	480	142	338	71	.020	4.40	.016	.108	3			
7-30-14	Clear	415	97	318	60	.014	3.0	.010	.062	2	N. B.	400	60 B. Coli present in 10cc
8-11-14	Clear	389	93	296	59	.024	2.0	.010	.104	2.2	B. S.	350	120 B. Coli present in 10cc
9-17-14	Clear	387	77	310	59	.010	1.2	.012	.094	.3	Bl.	1060	700 B. Coli present in 5cc
10-5-14	Turbid	345	78	267	55	.008	18.0	.046	.168	4	Bl.	3000	200 B. Coli present in 1cc
11-9-14	Clear	370	76	294	58	0	1.43	.008	.092	2	B. S.	16000	15000 B. Coli present in 5cc
12-22-14	Clear	393	100	293	63	.002	.090	.006	.054	3	Bl.	10	30 B. Coli present in 10cc
1-12-14	Clear	396	88	308	64	.001	.720	.008	.096	3	Bl.	120	80 B. Coli present in 10cc
2-24-15		374	86	288	60	Trace	.013	.014	.134	2	Bl.	140	10 B. Coli absent in 10cc
3-30-15		438	83	355	80	.004	2.80	.164	.067	1	B. S.	168	36 B. Coli absent in 10cc
5-19-15	Clear	461	101	360	77	.008	3.31	.038	.134	2	N. B.		200 B. Coli present in 5cc

COLDEN GATE PARK—PARK LODGE

7-13-14	Slightly turbid....	365	135	230	40	Trace	14.00	.010	.070	2	B. S.		
7-31-14	Slightly turbid....	350	102	248	43	Trace	15.5	.006	.064	.8	N. B.	80	1800 B. Coli present in 5cc
8-11-14	Slightly turbid....	395	145	250	45	.008	10.0	.006	.084	1.0	N. B.	720	300 B. Coli present in 5cc
9-17-14	Slightly turbid....	179	36	143	28	0	.140	.010	.128	3	Bl.	100	220 B. Coli present in 10cc
10-5-14	Turbid	403	138	265	42	.005	1.60	.012	.078	2	N. B.	260	80 B. Coli present in 10cc
11-9-14	Slightly turbid....	394	95	299	45	0	12.4	.010	.052	2	N. B.	18000	16000 B. Coli present in 5cc
12-22-14	Slightly turbid....	455	151	304	46	.002	Trace	.004	.046	5.0	B. S.	1000	76 B. Coli present in 5cc
1-12-15	Slightly turbid....	418	68	350	45	.003	14.40	.028	.100	2	B. S.	520	200 B. Coli present in 10cc
3-24-15		397	116	281	47	Trace	15.00	.014	.104	2	B. S.	300	60 B. Coli absent in 10cc
3-30-15	Turbid	417	67	350	46	Trace	6.30	.086	.088	.1	B. S.	3600	1000 B. Coli absent in 10cc
5-19-15	Clear	399	125	274	45	.002	10.16	.018	.056	2	B. S.		130 B. Coli present in 5cc

TABLE 18—Continued.

GOLDEN GATE PARK—PUMP STATION

Date Received	Color	Total Solids	Loss Ignition	Fixed Residue	Chlorine	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Consumed	On Ignition	Bacteria Per CC Agar Room Temp.	Bacteria Per CC Agar 37o	REMARKS.
						Nitrites	Nitrates	Free Ammonia	Albuminoid Ammonia					
7-13-14	Slightly turbid	420	151	269	55	.001	1.38	.012	.044	1	B. S.			
7-30-14	Slightly turbid	424	174	250	42	.012	16.60	.006	.044	2	N. B.	275	170	B. Coli present in 5cc
8-11-14	Turbid	380	136	244	45	.006	10.0	.008	.040	0.8	N. B.	180	100	B. Coli present in 10cc
9-17-14	Slightly turbid	408	126	282	43	.010	10.8	.016	.082	1	Bl.	150	86	B. Coli present in 10cc
10-5-14	Slightly turbid	364	113	251	46	.012	6.80	.008	.042	2	N. B.	1200	1000	B. Coli present in 10cc
11-9-14	Clear	427	111	316	48	.004	11.8	.010	.050	1	N. B.	15000	16000	B. Coli present in 10cc
12-22-14	Clear	475	163	312	52	.010	19.0	.022	.054	2	B. S.	3000	100	B. Coli present in 1cc
1-12-15	Slightly turbid	468	148	320	48	.005	14.86	.006	.060	2	Bl.	2600	130	B. Coli present in 10cc
2-24-15		439	138	301	47	.002	15.00	.012	.084	2	N. B.	3000	110	B. Coli present in 10cc
3-30-15		483	126	357	47	.012	.650	.054	.146	1	B. S.	2500	260	B. Coli present in 1cc
5-19-15	Clear	434	146	288	45	.012	15.73	.096	.140	1	N. B.		9200	B. Coli present in 1cc

GOLDEN GATE PARK—MURPHY'S WINDMILL

7-13-14	Clear	385	88	297	58	Trace	20.06	.028	.074	3	Bl.			
7-30-14	Clear	412	116	296	60	.012	1.04	.020	.052	4	N. B.	40	20	B. Coli absent in 10cc
8-11-14	Slightly turbid	388	117	271	65	.010	1.0	.028	.076	15	B. S.	50	34	B. Coli present in 10cc
9-17-14	Clear	485	116	369	70	.012	3.0	.018	.118	2	Bl.	500	210	B. Coli present in 10cc
10-5-14	Slightly turbid	499	135	364	75	.012	18.4	.014	.098	5	Bl.	92	40	B. Coli absent in 10cc
11-9-14	Clear	601	117	484	88	.016	8.4	.012	.104	2	B. S.	16000	15000	B. Coli absent in 10cc
1-12-15	Turbid	354	90	264	91	.009	5.00	.050	.186	4	Bl.	10000	2000	B. Coli present in 5cc
2-24-15		520	119	401	89	.000	5.00	.012	.094	3	Bl.	8000	400	B. Coli present in 5cc
3-30-15		597	115	482	106	.160	2.70	.038	.090			600	180	B. Coli present in 5cc
5-19-15	Clear	536	120	416	93	.012	2.60	.052	.100	4	Bl.		1200	B. Coli present in 10cc

7-13-14	Turbid	288	81	207	59	.001	.120	.010	.736	6	Bl.			
7-30-14	Turbid	372	95	277	60	.040	.550	.048	.340	6	Bl.	10000	2400	B. Coli present in 10cc
8-11-14	Slightly turbid	370	85	285	65	Trace	.4	.006	.196	2.4	B. S.	1060	800	B. Coli present in 5cc
9-17-14	Turbid	360	97	263	59	0	.430	.012	.322	3	Bl.	450	360	B. Coli present in 10cc
10-5-14	Turbid	465	131	334	73	.006	.120	.038	.336	6	Bl.	500	150	B. Coli absent in 10cc
11-9-14	Slightly turbid	486	115	371	80	.003	1.70	.012	.174	3	N. B.	13000	12800	B. Coli absent in 10cc
12-22-14	Slightly turbid	459	126	333	63	.003	.720	.116	.222	5	Bl.	5000	600	B. Coli present in 10cc
1-12-15	Turbid	585	129	456	46	.008	.735	.068	.354	5	Bl.	6000	1500	B. Coli present in 10cc
2-24-15		372	32	340	59	.001	.000	.010	.156	4	Bl.	8000	1000	B. Coli absent in 10cc
3-30-15		275	58	217	48	Trace	Trace	.308	.214	4	Bl.	560	200	B. Coli absent in 10cc
5-19-15	Clear	468	101	367	92	.072	.690	.0186	.152	3	B. S.		350	B. Coli absent in 10cc

TABLE 20

ANNUAL REPORT—DIVISION MARKET INSPECTION

INSPECTIONS

	Total	1914						1915					
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Abattoirs	4003	181	516	455	440	225	344	354	307	251	322	271	337
Markets	10903	882	664	923	1064	995	941	985	1027	1256	767	667	732
Wharves	7053	623	685	576	637	614	539	522	492	617	673	532	543
Railroad Depots	697	56	41	62	72	61	55	51	48	61	53	59	78
Commission Houses	2086	104	140	133	134	203	240	215	172	174	126	119	326
Chinatown	1919	270	166	204	180	180	120		175	175	165	135	150
Total	26661	2116	2212	2352	2527	2278	2239	2127	2221	2534	2106	1783	2166
Fish (lbs.)	9841770	1150000	520000	1420770	1640000	748000	583000	515000	534000	605000	811000	815000	500000
Beeves	79345	3589	6548	7092	6942	6670	10137	6520	5933	6670	6474	6212	6558
Calves	48291	2982	3072	3693	4889	4545	4146	5132	5348	5979	5509	2696	
Hogs	110786	5209	6791	8034	10433	12148	14085	16372	11436	8215	10781	7282	
Sheep	109981	9096	10724	10291	11643	12615	12684	11227	8612	7787	6414	8888	
Lambs	435294	32477	39160	37442	39934	31588	35036	29287	31750	39330	42711	38662	37632
Poultry	3026983	348500	261519	268800	352350	369100	328310	190995	202900	216134	197050	132525	158800
Goats	1537			381	744			403				9	

TABLE 20—Continued.

CONDEMNATIONS AND SEIZURES

	Total	1914						1915					
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Fish (lbs.)	117673	3667	9291	31510	2845	8100	9390	12275	2610	4430	6504	22526	4525
Beef (lbs.)	62033	2640	5810	13511	5412	5924	3862	6402	3722	5157	2047	2885	4661
Calves	1099	55	21	35	128	186	113	153	145	169	39	50	
Sheep	941	42	217	154	115	60	80	25	37	39	73	52	50
Lambs	57	13	3	11		3	10	8	5	2	1	1	
Hogs	898	45	44	318	36	29	64	52	71	38	65	64	72
Beef Heads	1000	25	129	133	111	122	82	125	58	66	45	43	61
Calves Heads	18		7	1			2		6	2			
Hog Heads	4685	388	481	251	496	183	245	362	334	241	635	387	682
Livers	35891	2396	2318	2534	2918	3228	3364	3279	3682	2942	2863	3068	3299
Beef Tongues	1040		3		945	24	19	7	35	1	5	1	
Chickens	7451	578	734	530		1142	1003	750	664	830	539	456	224
Turkeys	61	2		1		24	10	16	4		4		
Hare	509	121		42	118	3	7	20			198		
Ducks	47	13			7	4		6	9		4	1	3
Geese													
Hams													
Hearts	188		22	52	51	42	5	8	8				
Pork (lbs.)	13270	50	2941		150	35	5240	4313		120	421		

TABLE 20—Continued.

ANNUAL REPORT DIVISION OF MARKET INSPECTION.

CATTLE SLAUGHTERED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

Month	Source of Supply	Totals	Beeves	Calves	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs	Goats
1914								
July	Butchertown	61001	3635	439	9815	41972	5140	
	Outside	15705	2444	2611	3944	6083	623	
	Total	76706	6079	3050	13759	48055	5763	
August	Butchertown	64209	6548	747	10708	39460	6746	
	Outside	14187	2026	2580	1159	7949	473	
	Total	78396	8574	3327	11867	47409	7219	
September	Butchertown	64647	6998	1021	10291	37942	8014	381
	Outside	14303	1815	2818	1525	7502	623	
	Total	78950	8813	3839	11816	45464	8637	381
October	Butchertown	69684	6942	524	9417	34232	18334	205
	Outside	16192	2089	4584	2029	6410	1080	
	Total	85876	9031	5108	11476	40642	19414	205
November	Butchertown	64033	6999	722	12615	31588	12109	
	Outside	14842	1938	3998	1930	6230	746	
	Total	78875	8937	4720	14545	37818	12855	
December	Butchertown	71699	10087	309	11409	34961	14933	
	Outside	14665	1979	3928	2623	5381	754	
	Total	86364	12066	4237	14032	40342	15687	
1915								
January	Butchertown	63252	6292	885	15838	10527	29307	403
	Outside	19128	2270	4616	3491	6700	2051	
	Total	82380	8562	5501	19329	17227	31358	403
February	Butchertown	57940	5833	458	8612	31699	11338	
	Outside	15803	2086	4880	2483	4932	1422	
	Total	73743	7919	5338	11095	36631	12760	
March	Butchertown	56775	6190	302	6343	35737	8155	48
	Outside	11570	655	5479	60	5321	55	
	Total	68345	6845	5781	6403	41058	8210	48
April	Butchertown	67024	6444	733	6414	42695	10738	
	Outside	18626	1910	4970	2636	7605	1505	
	Total	85650	8354	5703	9050	50300	12243	
May	Butchertown	59016	6212	418	8023	37814	6540	9
	Outside	14135	1724	2523	1772	7108	1008	
	Total	73151	7936	2941	9795	44922	7548	9
June	Butchertown	59902	6572	997	9089	34208	9036	
	Outside	14265	1644	3239	1999	6154	1229	
	Total	74167	8216	4236	11088	40362	10265	
Totals	Butchertown	759182	78752	7555	118604	412835	140390	1046
	Outside	183421	22580	46226	25651	77395	11569	
	Total	942603	101332	53781	144256	490130	151959	1046

TABLE 21.

DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL INSPECTION.

Class of Premises Inspected	Number of Inspections Made	No. of Premises Found Sanitary	Number of Premises Found Insanitary	First Notice to Abate	Last Notice to Abate	Premises Re-inspected	Nuisances Abated
Bakeries	1198	824	350	115	105	198	80
Bath Houses	59	57	2	2		3	2
Candy Factories	349	199	150	74	88	116	73
Cigar Factories	149	130	19	25	25	33	24
Dry Goods and General Merchandise Stores	605	420	185	171	171	140	143
Garment and Shoe Factories	534	395	143	129	138	126	119
Homes for Children	483	372	281	15	22	22	21
Hospitals	11	10	1				
Laundries	951	670	281	36	26	111	42
Meat Markets	86	42	44	8	5	25	10
Nickelodeons	1645	1513	132	81	44	119	90
Printing and Bookbinding Shops	193	140	53	42	53	51	38
Restaurants	549	192	87	24	35	85	36
Swill Wagons	11	11					
Vegetable and Manure Wagons	126	126					
Miscellaneous	608	344	264	126	108	224	153
Totals	7557	5445	1992	848	820	1253	731

TABLE 22.

ANNUAL REPORT, DIVISION OF SANITARY INSPECTION.

NUISANCES	Totals	1914						1915					
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Complaints unabated at last report	15	3	4	3					1	2		1	1
Complaints filed during month	69	9	12	10	1	2	6	7	4	6	5	2	5
Total	84	12	16	13	1	2	6	7	5	8	5	3	6
Complaints abated	64	7	13	13	1	1	5	5	3	6	4	2	4
No cause	4	1						1		2			
Referred to other departments	2					1	1						1
Unabated	13	4	3					1	2		1	1	1
Total	84	12	16	13	1	2	6	7	5	8	5	3	6
Number of first inspections	73	9	16	10	1	2	6	7	4	7	4	2	5
Number of re-inspections	3848	301	269	148	262	253	288	306	294	445	431	442	409
Special inspections	4629	498	454	384	217	408	382	430	157	659	376	322	342
Total number of inspections	8550	808	739	542	480	663	676	743	455	1111	811	766	756

TABLE 23.

REPORT OF TENEMENT HOUSE INSPECTION FISCAL YEAR 1914-1915

OLD BUILDINGS

Total Number of Inspections		3799
Total Number of Reinspections		559
Complaints referred to other departments	42	
Premises recommended for condemnation	50	
Referred to Housing Commission	31	
Premises condemned	3	
First notice of complaint sent	55	
Complaints abated	661	
Personal visits to owners, agents and other departments in regard to complaints	299	

NEW BUILDINGS

Total Number of Inspections		108
Total Number of Reinspections		25
First notices of complaint sent	32	
Referred to Housing Commission	12	
Complaints referred to other departments	1	
Plans for construction rejected	14	
Total Inspections		4491

TABLE 23—Continued.

ABATEMENTS TO JUNE 31, 1915

Premises torn down	7
Premises remodeled	5
Dark rooms abated	116
Courts enlarged	11
Walls removed between rooms	10
Enlarged and new windows	47
Skylights removed and ventilated	7
Woodwork about sinks removed	39
Rooms painted or papered	109
Premises cleaned of refuse, etc.	60
Yards concreted	4
Courts concreted	7
Chimneys repaired	9
Roof Yards replaced	2
Stable under tenement condemned	1
Toilets ventilated	87
Toilets painted	115
Toilets, new installed	3
Toilets removed	2
Toilet floors concreted	2
Baths installed	3
Courts ventilated	2
Vacation of cellars and basements	10
Janitor service installed	2
Congestion abated	1
	661
Through Plumbing Department	12
Through Sewer Department, Board of Public Works	1
	674

TABLE 24

ANNUAL REPORT, DIVISION OF PLUMBING INSPECTION.

	Totals	1914						1915					
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Inspection													
Construction.													
In Construction	4308	427	379	359	417	330	377	350	248	316	349	355	401
On Completion	2374	297	228	182	246	181	207	235	110	192	139	175	182
On Work Granted by Permit	1904	185	159	155	178	149	118	182	149	202	104	177	146
Reinspections	4487	471	399	419	425	368	382	434	303	299	358	367	263
Total	13078	1380	1165	1115	1266	1028	1084	1201	809	1009	950	1074	992
Sewers.													
Inspected	4250	378	374	358	417	330	377	354	250	316	349	365	382
Cast Iron (feet)	425964	43509	33460	27500	43820	33491	40721	34781	23523	33625	37760	36831	36941
Iron Stone (feet)	135862	12410	8810	11300	11360	11733	15672	10709	8625	11905	10710	11589	11039
Curb Traps	2568	327	230	199	273	190	226	238	110	204	155	199	217
Nuisances.													
First Inspection	1485	107	115	111	133	135	87	162	129	196	103	108	99
Reinspection	2448	187	177	190	190	207	243	270	224	226	181	189	164
Total	3933	294	292	301	323	342	330	432	353	422	284	297	263
Unabated at Last Report	1114	82	82	85	68	75	96	91	102	113	115	106	99
Received During Month	1686	115	127	130	150	149	106	171	149	214	117	127	131
Total	2800	197	209	215	218	224	202	262	251	327	232	233	230
Abated	1478	108	111	133	133	116	105	133	116	192	111	116	104
Referred to other Departments	60	3	6	5	5	7	4	2	7	8	4	2	7
No Cause	119	4	7	4	5	5	2	6	15	12	11	16	27
Remaining Unabated	1143	82	85	68	75	96	91	121	113	115	106	99	92
Notices.													
First Notices	1477	91	106	91	131	130	112	162	129	194	103	121	107
Last Notices	672	43	53	36	71	48	55	54	77	68	68	45	54
Total	2149	134	159	127	202	178	167	216	206	262	171	166	161

TABLE 24—Continued.

NEW FIXTURES INSTALLED IN OLD BUILDINGS.

	Totals	1914						1915					
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Water Closets	961	72	67	51	59	77	64	73	87	128	77	148	58
Basins	926	76	69	57	62	67	191	75	89	82	28	81	49
Bath Tubs	482	35	39	32	36	43	23	33	49	46	63	53	30
Sinks	529	37	32	28	38	45	38	54	47	75	36	61	38
Wash Trays	262	22	24	19	34	23	13	21	19	26	11	21	29
Urinals	93	3	14	3	7	6	7	6	12	14	7	9	5
Slop Hoppers	99	8	11	8	16	8	4	11	9	10	6	2	6
Grease Traps	40	7	4	4	0	4	2	1	7	3	3	2	3
Cesspools	51	3	4	2	4	7	4	4	6	14	0	1	2
Sewers	247	36	24	27	12	25	15	15	15	19	20	25	14

Number of plans submitted, 1506. Number of buildings represented, 1700

Permits granted for repair work, 717.

TABLE 24—Continued.

ANNUAL REPORT, EXAMINATION FOR MASTER PLUMBER.

Date of Examination.	PLAN.				Date of Examination.	QUESTION		
	Applications Filed	Number Examined	Results			Number Examined	Results	
			Passed	Failed			Passed	Failed
July, 1914, no examination	0	0	0	0	July, 1914, no examination	0	0	0
Aug. 7, 1914	2	2	0	2	Aug. 1914, no examination	0	0	0
Sept. 4, 1914	1	1	0	1	Sept. 18, 1914	1	1	0
Oct. 2, 1914	1	1	1	0	Oct. 16, 1914	1	0	1
Nov. 6, 1914	5	5	1	4	Nov. 20, 1914	1	0	1
Dec. 4, 1914	2	3	1	2	Dec. 18, 1914	1	1	0
Jan. 8, 1915	1	1	1	0	Jan. 22, 1915	1	1	0
Feb. 5, 1915	4	4	2	2	Feb. 19, 1915	2	1	1
Mar. 5, 1915	3	3	0	3	Mar. 1915, no examination	0	0	0
April 2, 1915	3	3	2	1	April 16, 1915	1	0	1
May 7, 1915	4	4	2	2	May 21, 1915	2	2	0
June 4, 1915	1	1	0	1	June, 1915, no examination	0	0	0
Total	27	28	10	18	Total	10	6	4

TABLE 25

BOARD ACTIONS

Month	New Cases Brought Before the Board	Re-hearings	Total	Condemned During Year	Results Obtained on all Condemnations							
					Cases Abated				Structures Demolished			
					By Repair	By Demolition	By Vacation	Total	Shacks	Stables	Other Structures	Total
1914—												
July	20		20	12	4	10		14				
August					12	15		27				
September	18	16	34	22	11	92		103				
October	26	19	45	20	11	19		30				
November	10	11	21	4	12	22		34				
December	12	10	22	9	14	28	2	44				
1915—												
January	19	11	30	11	5	7		12				
February	16	16	32	9	8	13		21				
March	10	18	28	10	13	21		34				
April	27	21	48	21	6	17		23				
May	12	7	19	10	9	18		27				
June	10	25	35	10	11	11		22				
Total	180	154	334	138	116	273	2	391	37	62	102	201

TABLE 25—Continued.

TABULATED REPORT OF THE EXPENDITURES IN THE WORK OF SPECIAL SANITATION DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1914-1915 OF FUNDS APPROPRIATED FOR THIS WORK IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

	1914						1915						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total
Headquarters	71.95	66.75	75.20	79.50	65.00	76.20	74.68	72.60	81.46	74.68	72.50	74.67	885.19
Field Service	789.45	683.79	686.53	877.88	795.10	856.51	912.92	971.38	914.43	926.55	951.34	893.71	10259.59
Laboratory	56.98	68.31	138.15	63.02	67.02	71.53	42.61	59.17	85.93	63.05	19.74	79.80	815.31
Printing & Stationery	31.03	48.90	20.03	13.90	1.68	24.38	13.17	10.50	9.59	44.54	37.83	28.85	284.40
Rat Traps and Bait, etc.	62.05	178.89	154.32	116.91	216.78	131.12	258.78	37.15	39.53	34.00	2.55	33.55	1265.63
Special Purposes	75.00	75.00	123.15	304.71	261.62	122.50	253.27	54.75	41.94	75.61	50.00	52.10	1489.65
Total	1086.46	1121.64	1197.38	1455.92	1407.20	1282.24	1555.43	1205.55	1172.88	1218.43	1133.96	1162.68	14999.77

TABLE 26

STATEMENT OF PERMITS AND TRANSCRIPTS ISSUED AND FEES COLLECTED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR, 1914-1915.

	July			August			September			October			November			December		
	Free	Paid	Fee	Free	Paid	Fee	Free	Paid	Fee	Free	Paid	Fee	Free	Paid	Fee	Free	Paid	Fee
Certified Certificates of Birth	0	33	$24 75	0	27	$20.25	0	45	$33.75	0	60	$45.00	0	24	$18.00	0	50	$37.50
Certified Certificates of Death	3	57	42.75	3	51	38.25	0	83	62.25	4	73	54.75	5	72	54.00	2	78	58.50
Removal Permits after Disinterment	75	0		65	2	20.00	77	3	30.00	85	0		49	1	10.00	18	0	
Totals	78	90	$67.50	68	80	$78.50	77	131	$126.00	89	133	$99.75	54	97	$82.00	20	128	$96.00

	January			February			March			April			May			June			Totals		
	Free	Paid	Fee	Free	Paid	Fee	Free	Paid	Fee	Free	Paid	Fee	Free	Paid	Fee	Free	Paid	Fee	Free	Paid	Fee
Certified Certificates of Birth	0	48	$36.00	0	28	$21.00	0	35	$26.25	0	51	$38.25	0	38	$28.50	0	57	$42.75	0	496	$372.00
Certified Certificates of Death	3	74	55.50	1	75	56.25	2	73	54.75	7	97	72.75	5	90	67.50	7	74	55.50	42	897	672.75
Removal Permits after Disinterment	54	1	10.00	21	1	10.00	37	2	20.00	51	0		46	1	10.00	54	0		632	11	110.00
Totals	57	123	$101.50	22	104	$87.25	39	110	$101.00	58	148	$111.00	51	129	$106.00	61	131	$98.25	674	1404	$1154.75

TABLE 26—Continued.

ANNUAL REPORT—PERMITS ISSUED

	Totals	1914						1915					
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Bath House	0		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Laundry	15	1	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	2	1	1	1
Cigar Factory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Milk	120	3	9	7	7	7	8	9	12	13	10	9	26
Master Plumbers' Licenses	257	167	42	11	16	8	0	6	3	1	3	0	0
*Manure Wagons	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	13	0	2	1	0
*Scavenger Wagons	197	2	0	0	0	0	2	174	17	1	0	0	1
Approvals of locations for stables	2102	156	169	165	268	240	301	230	161	73	156	94	89
Disapproval of locations for stables	111	8	13	10	12	10	15	6	7	6	7	12	5
*School Attendance	4432	48	535	386	350	482	300	436	583	484	522	280	26
Homes for Children	97	8	5	9	10	4	6	9	7	9	5	12	13
Maternity Hospitals	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
*Vegetable and Manure Wagons	140	0	0	0	1	0	0	120	13	5	1	0	0
*Swill Wagons	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	9	6	0	0	0
Hotels and Lodging Houses	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	2	1	1
Apartment Houses	112	0	8	11	7	10	11	12	15	10	13	7	8
Total	7661	393	783	601	672	764	646	1038	841	614	722	417	170

* Issued by Bureau of Vital Statistics. Total 4893.

TABLE 27

RECORD OF ARRESTS MADE DURING FISCAL YEAR 1914-1915

MONTH	RESULTS OBTAINED ON EACH MONTH'S ARRESTS	Total	Screen Ordinance	Adulterated Drugs	Plumbing	Prohibiting Use of Chemicals in Meat	Milk	Manure Wagons	Slaughter of Calves	Meat Inspection	Keeping of Swine	Pure Food	Maintaining a Nuisance
			13	76	615	655	660	1029	1231	1265	1410	1426	
1914													
JULY	Convicted												
	Fines, $												
	Dismissed	3					2		1				
	Pending												
AUGUST	Convicted	3					3						
	Fines, $	75					75						
	Dismissed	4					4						
	Pending												
SEPTEMBER	Convicted	3					3						
	Fines, $	120					120						
	Dismissed	7	2				5						
	Pending												
OCTOBER	Convicted												
	Fines, $												
	Dismissed	12	5				5			1		1	
	Pending												
NOVEMBER	Convicted	1					1						
	Fines, $	50					50						
	Dismissed	4			1		1					1	1
	Pending												
DECEMBER	Convicted	1					1						
	Fines, $	100					100						
	Dismissed	5	1			1	1			1			1
	Pending												

1915														
JANUARY	Convicted	3					3							
	Fines, $	140					140							
	Dismissed	6		1			4						1	
	Pending													
FEBRUARY	Convicted	2					2							
	Fines, $	80					80							
	Dismissed	5					4		1					
	Pending													
MARCH	Convicted	1					1							
	Fines, $	50					50							
	Dismissed	4					2	1					1	
	Pending													
APRIL	Convicted	2			2									
	Fines, $													
	Dismissed	1											1	
	Pending													
MAY	Convicted	1									1			
	Fines, $	10									10			
	Dismissed	2					2							
	Pending	10									10			
JUNE	Convicted													
	Fines, $													
	Dismissed	1											1	
	Pending													
GRAND TOTAL	Convicted	17			2		14				1			
	Fines, $	625					615				10			
	Dismissed	54	8	1	1	1	30	1	2	2		2	6	
	Pending	10									10			
	Total	706	8	1	3	1	659	1	2	2	21	2	6	

TABLE 28

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS

REPORT OF CASES RECEIVED AND TREATED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1914-1915

During the past fiscal year a total of 31,502 patients were treated in the various Emergency Hospitals, which shows an increase of 1,506 cases over last year, and an increase of 3,010 over the year previous; 8,145 ambulance calls were responded to, which shows an increase of 952 over last year, and an increase of 1,487 calls over the year previous.

CENTRAL HOSPITAL.

Total number of surgical cases treated	9,017
Total number of medical cases treated	5,171
Grand total	14,188
Total number of emergency ambulance calls	2,802
Total number of transfer ambulance calls	266
Grand total	3,068

HARBOR HOSPITAL.

Total number of surgical cases treated	5,979
Total number of medical cases treated	1,216
Grand total	7,195
Total number of emergency ambulance calls	1,655
Total number of transfer ambulance calls	387
Grand total	2,042

MISSION HOSPITAL.

Total number of surgical cases treated	3,545
Total number of medical cases treated	249
Grand total	3,794
Total number of emergency ambulance calls	1,036
Total number of transfer ambulance calls	171
Grand total	1,207

POTRERO HOSPITAL

Total number of surgical cases treated	2,032
Total number of medical cases treated	223
Grand total	2,255
Total number of emergency ambulance calls	324
Total number of transfer ambulance calls	64
Grand total	388

PARK HOSPITAL

Total number of surgical cases treated	2,151
Total number of medical cases treated	358
Grand total	2,509
Total number of emergency ambulance calls	930
Total number of transfer ambulance calls	510
Grand total	1,440

DETENTION HOSPITAL

Total number of patients admitted to Detention Hospital	1,561
Grand total number of cases treated during fiscal year 1914-1915	31,502
Grand total number of emergency ambulance calls during the fiscal year 1914-1915	8,145

TABLE 29

SAN FRANCISCO HOSPITAL.

STATEMENT OF PATIENTS ADMITTED, DISCHARGED AND DIED, FISCAL YEAR 1914-1915

	1914						1915						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	
Admitted	265	234	263	255	220	218	236	214	266	186	213	264	2864
Born	4	4	2	6	2	5	7	3	9	6	6	4	58
Discharged													
Cured	44	42	47	40	36	35	23	23	43	40	42	54	469
Improved	162	140	164	148	132	129	149	130	167	112	163	137	1733
Unimproved	20	11	12	10	16	16	12	16	18	12	18	13	174
Own Request										2		1	3
Refused treatment													
Removed by Friends													
Insubordination													
To Insanity Commission	2	4	4	4	4	3	2			4		1	28
To Relief Home	1	1	5	3	3	2	4	5	5		2	9	40
To Isolation Hospital	1	4	1	1	1	5	1	2	2	2		1	21
To Tuberculosis Department	3	1	2	4	4	2	1		4	8	1	1	31
Died	40	26	30	35	37	41	36	35	36	40	33	36	425

DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS

July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
335.29	336.51	345.46	349.58	357.1	338.71	349.41	356.60	357.45	346.26	289.64	330.64

Number of patients remaining in hospital July 1, 1914	339		
Number of patients admitted during year	2864		
Number of patients born during year	58		
		3261	
Number of patients discharged and died during year		2924	
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1915		337	

Total amount expended	$166,352.79
Average number of patients per day	341.05
Average number of employes per day	184
Daily subsistence expense per patient	$0.494
Daily subsistence expense per person	.32
Total cost per patient per day	1.336

TABLE 29—Continued.

The present capacity of the hospital, including the Tuberculosis Department, is about 600 beds, which will probably be increased during the year to 700 beds or more. Previous to occupying the new hospital, the bed capacity was about 550.

At this time there are three vacant wards, which it is hoped we will be able to open before the close of the present fiscal year, for female patients.

The Wards have been segregated as follows: Male, Medical, Surgical; Female, Medical and Surgical, Gynecological, Maternity; Children; Isolation Rooms for cancer, typhoid, observation.

A ward is also planned for the treatment of municipal employes and municipal liability cases. These cases naturally require a higher standard of nursing and food than is ordinarily supplied, but at other hospitals the expense to the City would be much greater than at this hospital.

It is the aim of the Hospital to give the patients in its care treatment equal to that which would be received in a private hospital. Formerly the hospital ward contained as many as 40 beds but at present our main wards contain but 25 beds, and adjoining each ward are two private rooms for cases requiring special care. The number of nurses has been increased, adding materially to the comfort of the patients.

The administration of the hospital is operated under the following departments, each supervised by a competent and experienced person:

Executive, Medical, Drug, Storekeeping, X-Ray, Emergency, Nursing, Housekeeping, Kitchen, Engineering, Social Service, Laundry, and Tuberculosis Departments.

Considerable work has been done by the X-Ray Department, not only for the general hospital wards, but for municipal liability and accident cases.

The number of internes has been increased and the grade of House Physician established, the House Physician being an interne who has had one year's previous hospital experience.

The graduates of the Training School for Nurses now have the privilege of taking a post-graduate course, fitting them for special lines of work, such as hospital administration in the supervision of wards, etc.

It is planned to establish a Social Service Department, the advantage of which can be readily understood, both to the patient and the hospital; to the hospital particularly in the elimination of certain chronic (infirmary) cases who have been here for many years, occupying beds urgently needed for acute cases.

The Hydrotherapeutic Department has not yet been opened, but it is hoped that during the coming year we will be able to operate this and all other departments not now in use.

In the Pathological Building, now under construction and which will probably be completed within a year, will be located the Morgue and the main laboratories of the Health Department.

The construction of the new Tuberculosis and Isolation groups will soon be commenced and when completed will be a credit to the City and County.

TABLE 30

TUBERCULOSIS DEPARTMENT, SAN FRANCISCO HOSPITAL, FISCAL YEAR 1914-1915

	Admitted	Discharged as Improved	Discharged as Unimproved	Died	Average No. Patients
1914—July	59	27	4	27	177
August	42	19	3	19	180
September	56	16	7	24	189
October	51	26	1	14	197
November	52	20	4	23	203
December	51	22	4	25	206
1915—January	62	15	3	37	206
February	48	20	5	15	216
March	59	31	6	24	206
April	70	30	6	30	208
May	52	33	....	18	217
June	66	44	1	26	212
	—	—	—	—	201
	668	303	44	282	201

Patients in hospital July 1st, 1914	200	
Patients admitted during fiscal year 1914-15	668	
		868
Patients discharged during 1914-1915		629
Patients remaining June 30th, 1915		239

Greatest number of patients in Hospital at one time	223
Least number of patients in Hospital at one time	173
Daily average number of patients	201

Total amount expended in salaries	$23,216.45
Total amount expended in maintenance	51,207.00
	$74,423.45

Total expense per patient per day $1.01

TABLE 31

REPORT OF RELIEF HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM, FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

Total number of inmates in Relief Home July 1st, 1914	1334
Total number of inmates admitted during this fiscal year	644
	1978

DISCHARGES

Discharged at own request	201	
Overstayed pass	76	
Discharged for cause	19	
Left without permission	29	
Transferred to San Francisco Hospital	38	
Transferred to Tuberculosis Hospital	14	
Transferred to Isolation Hospital	6	
Committed to Insane Asylums	13	
Deported	1	
Died	203	600
Total remaining June 30th, 1915		1378

SOCIAL CONDITION OF INMATES REMAINING

Single	745
Married	145
Widowed	450
Divorced	34
Separated	4
	1378

BY RACE

Caucasian	1362
Ethiopian	9
Mongolian	7
	1378

BY NATIVITY

Foreign born	970
Native born (United States)	408
	1378

BY AGES

20 to 30	22
30 to 40	34
40 to 50	94
50 to 60	250
60 to 70	436
70 to 80	427
80 to 90	110
90 to 100	4
Over 100	1
	1378

TABLE 31—Continued

NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED.

First time	840
Second time	325
Third time	125
Fourth time	30
Fifth time	25
Sixth time	8
Seventh time	6
Eighth time	1
Ninth time	5
Tenth time	8
Eleventh time	1
Twelfth time	1
Thirteenth time	2
Fifteenth time	1
	1378

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF INMATES

Number of males blind	28
Number of females blind	7
Number of males bedridden	37
Number of females bedridden	10
Number of males crippled	150
Number of females crippled	48
Number of males able to work	405
Number of females able to work	63
Number of males mentally incompetent	130
Number of females mentally incompetent	35
Number of males old and infirm	250
Number of females old and infirm	178
Number of males convalescent	19
Number of females convalescent	18
	1378

COST OF MAINTENANCE FOR FISCAL YEAR

Subsistence for one year	$90,670.88
Subsistence for one month	7,555.91
Subsistence for one day	251.86
Subsistence for one inmate per day	.18
Clothing and bedding for one year	9,926.00
Clothing and bedding for one month	827.17
Clothing and bedding for one day	27.57
Clothing and bedding for one inmate per day	.02
Maintenance of total inmates per day	564.69
Maintenance of one inmate per day	.406

TABLE 32

REPORT OF CITY PHYSICIAN, FISCAL YEAR 1914-15

	1914						1915						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	
Visits to city prison	22	14	24	26	23	24	25	25	25	26	25	26	285
Vaccinations at city prison	130	69	135	265	222	303	204	297	241	224	147	130	2367
New medical cases at city prison	51	38	82	69	67	63	43	56	63	71	55	60	718
Old medical cases at city prison	12	16	28	33	33	21	30	25	31	34	19	20	302
Treatments at office	20	13	31	21	30	32	32	39	34	35	28	53	368
Visits to residences	47	19	52	60	48	90	80	61	62	90	65	64	738
Examinations of injured under Compensation Act	3	6	3	5	7	2	7	3	3	6	4	5	54
Examination of injured in Municipal Railway accidents		2	7	6	16	5	8	12	17	11	20	8	112
Total	285	177	362	485	446	540	429	518	476	497	363	366	4944

TABLE 32—Continued

VISITS OF CITY PHYSICIAN FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

	1914						1915						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	
Visits to residences	47	19	52	60	48	90	80	61	62	90	65	64	738
Visits to office	20	13	31	21	30	32	34	39	34	35	28	53	370
Vaccination at city prison	130	69	135	265	222	303	204	297	241	224	147	130	2367
New cases at city prison	51	38	82	69	67	63	43	56	63	71	55	60	718
Old cases at city prison	12	16	28	33	33	21	30	25	30	34	19	20	301
Visits to city prison	26	14	24	26	23	24	25	25	25	26	25	26	290
Accidents on Municipal Railway		2	7	6	16	5	8	12	17	11	20	8	112
Accidents compensation	3	6	3	5	7	2	7	3	3	6	4	5	54
Total number of visits for the year	289	177	362	485	446	540	431	518	475	497	363	366	4950

TABLE 33

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF INDIGENTS, FISCAL YEAR 1914-15

	Total	1914						1915					
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Number of applicants receiving care	6230	513	431	483	530	477	488	517	482	663	519	544	583
Number of investigations	7000	495	442	492	512	552	580	546	532	713	740	761	635
Number of calls	1216	419	68	69	81	101	100	108	114	115	116	110	115
Total	14446	1127	941	1044	1123	1130	1168	1171	1128	1491	1375	1415	1333
Cash collected for care of patients	$430.00	$55.00	$50.00	$45.00	$46.00	$15.00	$30.00	$22.00	$45.00	$22.00		$50.00	$50.00

TABLE 33—Continued.

DISPOSAL OF PATIENTS APPLYING FOR HOSPITAL CARE DURING FISCAL YEAR

	1914						1915						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	
Sent to San Francisco Hospital	259	215	234	260	220	205	228	208	329	193	232	255	2838
Recurrent S. F. Hospital cases	9	10	18	16	10	12	10	12	20	10	12	16	155
Sent to San Francisco Relief Home	43	30	29	32	47	58	30	26	43	25	84	80	527
Recurrent Relief Home cases	6	6	4	6	5	12	12	10	4	3	5	7	80
Sent to S. F. Tuberculosis Hospital	50	39	46	57	45	56	69	56	53	73	60	72	676
Recurrent tuberculosis cases	14	10	7	12	10	6	12	10	8	4	8	10	111
Sent to Isolation Hospital	5	5	4	7	3	7	12	4	5	5	4	3	61
Sent to Associated Charities	30	17	4	7	5	5	5	7	3	6	4	15	108
Sent to private hospitals, gratis	15	11	18	15	15	20	20	24	37	36	17	13	241
Sent to clinics	79	86	113	114	105	105	117	123	128	146	135	110	1361
Non-residents cared for in private hospitals, gratis	7	4	6	4	10	6	2	2	3		3	2	49
Urgent cases cared for gratis in private hospitals		5	2	3	6	5	8		30		16	3	78
Cases cared for at private hospitals at reduced rates	5	4	7	6	5	4	3		7		6	7	54
Infants cared for gratis at Children's Hospital	1	2	3	2	3	1	3		2	0	2	3	22

SUMMARY

Total number of patients cared for in Municipal Hospitals	4285
Total number of patients cared for by clinics	1035
Total number of patients cared for by charities	78
Total number of applicants refused hospital attention on account of non-residence	915
Total number of patients deported	9
Total number of investigations	7000
Total number of calls	1216

DIVISION OF
VITAL STATISTICS
FISCAL YEAR 1914-15

Estimated Population	485,000
Population U. S. Census (1910)	416,912
Deaths registered	7,114
Annual Death Rate per 1,000 of population	14.66

Total Deaths		7,114
Less Children under 1 week	221	
Non-Residents	600	
Deaths, External Causes	745	1,566
Net Total		5,548

Net Annual Death Rate per 1000 Population, 11.43

Deaths by Sex.		By Color.	
Males	4,448	White	6,716
Females	2,666	Black	55
		Chinese	276
		Japanese	67

By Social Condition		By Nativity.	
Single	2,765	San Francisco	1,089
Married	2,508	Other Parts of California	1,080
Widowed	1,466	Other States	1,520
Divorced	111	Foreign Countries	3,216
Unknown	264	Unknown	209

Births Registered	7,649

Annual Birth Rate per 1000 of Population, 15.77.

Still Births Registered	315

(Not included in Birth or Mortality Tables.)

Marriage Licenses Issued (by County Clerk)	6,402

ED. M. COFFEY
STATISTICIAN

BIRTHS REGISTERED (STILL BIRTHS EXCLUDED).

MONTH	Totals	SEX		RACE				Twins (pairs)	Triplets (sets)	NATIVITY OF PARENTS												MIXED PARENTAGE		
		Males	Females	White	Black	Chinese	Japanese			U. S.	Gt. Britain	Ireland	Germany	France	Italy	Scandinavia	China	Japan	Others (Straight Foreign)	Unascertained	Anglo-Saxon	United States Foreign	Others (Mixed Foreign)
1914																								
July	624	330	294	597	0	13	14	1	0	267	16	28	8	10	71	22	1	14	47	5	18	89	28
August	661	341	320	627	2	17	15	5	1	293	9	28	14	8	86	14	5	15	53	2	26	89	19
September	675	362	313	639	3	17	16	6	0	303	13	21	13	5	87	15	4	17	55	3	26	84	29
October	680	328	352	618	6	32	24	5	0	321	22	25	15	10	84	16	15	24	35	2	20	71	20
November	593	330	263	570	0	8	15	1	0	250	18	21	15	3	66	20	4	15	52	1	16	89	23
December	653	353	300	615	3	10	25	4	0	263	15	24	11	12	93	14	2	25	55	3	26	88	22
1915																								
January	610	334	276	569	1	15	25	6	0	266	11	27	13	8	92	8	4	25	39	6	25	66	20
February	576	300	276	544	1	14	17	4	0	237	10	18	11	6	74	17	3	17	37	2	29	78	37
March	695	371	324	662	0	8	25	6	0	313	13	30	10	10	80	13	2	25	51	7	21	91	29
April	618	328	290	572	3	17	26	6	0	261	13	22	11	9	92	7	1	26	58	4	22	78	14
May	594	300	294	559	1	12	22	6	0	259	13	22	8	9	79	8	3	22	44	4	30	73	20
June	670	332	338	625	3	23	19	8	0	273	9	36	10	10	89	16	12	19	55	4	28	83	26
Totals	7649	4009	3640	7197	23	186	243	58	1	3306	162	302	139	100	993	170	56	244	581	43	287	979	287

STILL BIRTHS.

	Total	Male	Female
1914—July	23	11	12
August	29	18	11
September	38	19	19
October	26	14	12
November	14	6	8
December	18	11	7
1915—January	39	20	19
February	26	15	11
March	28	20	8
April	23	12	11
May	29	16	13
June	22	13	9
Total	315	175	140

TABLE NO. 1.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO MONTHS.

During the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1915.

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	1914												1915											
				July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		June	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES.	7,114	4,448	2,666	312	199	303	169	351	185	338	204	391	237	453	266	419	248	359	217	403	256	394	242	398	227	327	216
I. General Diseases	2,089	1,308	781	110	57	86	47	112	57	88	56	94	72	138	72	128	72	108	51	124	80	114	80	115	64	91	71
II. Diseases of Nervous System	511	290	221	11	17	2	16	14	9	19	10	27	23	36	24	25	21	0	29	25	16	34	21	21	20	26	15
III. Diseases of Circulatory System	1,349	825	524	63	38	59	34	65	36	65	59	87	54	77	45	76	47	63	40	69	44	70	41	71	39	60	47
IV. Diseases of Respiratory System	730	452	278	21	17	17	16	31	22	23	15	33	19	69	35	63	44	38	24	33	29	43	22	42	20	39	15
V. Diseases of the Digestive System	546	342	204	34	21	32	24	25	15	39	16	35	12	19	17	29	11	16	19	25	22	39	17	24	16	25	14
VI. Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	716	424	292	33	19	26	11	33	23	32	20	28	24	40	35	38	25	33	25	43	23	31	25	54	33	33	29
VII. The Puerperal State	60		60		1		2		10		4		5		8		4		2		4		8		8		4
VIII. Diseases of the Skin	19	13	6	1		2	1	1		1	1			2				2		2	3	1		1	1		
IX. Diseases of the Bones	11	5	6		1			1				1		1	1		1	1			2				1	1	
X. Malformations	49	32	17	4	3			3	2	4	3	1	3	4		3		3		3	2	3	2	2	1	2	1
XI. Diseases of Early Infancy	228	137	91	10	10	11	10	8	6	11	7	13	6	15	8	14	5	12	7	10	12	8	7	15	9	10	4
XII. Old Age	56	17	39		1	5	3	2		1	6	1	4	1	5		5	3	1	1	3	1	6	1	3	1	2
XIII. Affections Produced by External Causes	745	600	145	25	14	42	5	56	5	55	7	71	14	51	16	43	12	50	19	67	14	50	13	51	12	39	14
XIV. Ill-Defined Diseases	5	3	2			1							1				1			1				1			
I. General Diseases.																											
1. Typhoid fever	47	36	11	2	1			5		2		7	3	4	1	2		3		3	2	1	2	4		3	2
2. Typhus fever																											
3. Relapsing fever																											
4. Malaria	4	4				1				1		1												1			
5. Smallpox																											
6. Measles	50	27	23	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	2	3	7	2	2	5	3	5		1	1				
7. Scarlet fever	6	3	3	1			1	1													2	1					
8. Whooping cough	32	14	18	1	2		2	1	1	3	1		4	2	2	4	2			1	2	1				1	2
9. Diphtheria	141	73	68		3	1		11	4	8	5	3	6	11	4	5	10	8	9	7	4	2	6	9	10	8	7
10. Influenza	6	2	4		1				1				1		1	1								1			

11. Miliary fever																												
12. Asiatic cholera																												
13. Cholera nostras																												
14. Dysentery	8	5	3	1				1		2						1				1								2
15. Plague																												
16. Yellow fever																												
17. Leprosy	1	1																		1								
18. Erysipelas (idiopathic)	12	7	5	1	1	1				1	1	1				1		1		1	1		1	2				
Following mastoid operation	1		1																									1
19. Other epidemic diseases																												
20. Purulent infection and septicæmia	1		1											1														
Following injury to scalp	1	1									1																	
Following wound of lip	1	1													1													
Following infection of tooth	1	1				1																						
Following infected wound finger	1		1																									1
Following incised wound hand	2	2						1										1										
Following infected wound foot	1	1																		1								
Following nail scratch of leg	2	2																										2
Following infected wound leg	1	1																		1								
Following decubitis	8	6	2	1			1	1						1				2			1	1						
Streptococcic																												
Pyæmia—Following abscess of frontal bone	1	1														1												
21. Glanders																												
22. Anthrax																												
23. Rabies	1		1															1										
24. Tetanus																												
Following injury to ear	1	1									1																	
Following punctured wound foot	1	1											1															
(No history)	1	1																1										
25. Mycoses																												
26. Pellagra	3	1	2								1		1							1								
27. Beriberi	1	1										1																
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs	775	594	181	41	9	44	9	44	16	30	13	40	14	71	20	68	21	56	8	51	24	56	15	59	15	34	17	
29. Acute miliary tuberculosis	29	15	14					1	3	2		3		1		2	1		1	3	3	1	2		1	2	3	
30. Tuberculous meningitis	72	46	26	3	2	1	3	6	1	4	1	1	1	5	2	4	2	6	6	5	2	3	2	2	2	6	2	
31. Abdominal tuberculosis (intestinal)	14	5	9		1			1					1	1		1	3	1	1					1	2		1	
(Peritoneal)	19	13	6	1	2			2		2			1	1	1	1		2	1	2		1				1	1	
32. Pott's disease—																												
Tuberculosis of spine	5	3	2		1	1				1						1					1							
do (operative shock)	1	1								1																		
Psoas abscess	2	1	1	1																	1							
33. White swellings (tuberculosis hip)	2	1	1	1																		1						
34. Tuberculosis of other organs—																												
Kidney	7	5	2							1			2	1		1								1		1		
Ovaries	1		1						1																			

TABLE NO. 1—Continued.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO MONTHS.

During the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1915.

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	1914												1915											
				July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		June	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
35. Disseminated tuberculosis																											
36. Rickets	3	1	2	1							1										1						
37. Syphilis (congenital)	18	11	7				1		2		2	3		1		2		1		2				1	1	1	1
Syphilis (acquired)	29	20	9	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	1		1	2				1	2	3	1	2		1		2	
38. Gonococcus infection																											
39. Cancer of the buccal cavity																											
Lip	5	4	1	1								1			1	1										1	
Maxilla	6	6						1						1		1				1		2					
Mouth	2	2																		1		1					
Palate	2	2												1		1											
Tongue	17	15	2	2		3		1		1		1	1	2	1			1		3		1					
Tonsil	1	1		1																							
Sarcoma of maxilla	2	2																				1				1	
40. Cancer of the stomach and liver—																											
Stomach	181	109	72	16	4	12	3	8	8	9	4	9	6	4	5	5	6	7	7	14	6	5	13	10	5	10	6
Liver	53	32	21	5	2	1	1	2	3	4	1	4	3	2	2	3	1		1	4	3	2	3	2	1	1	4
Sarcoma of liver	2	1	1																			1			1		
41. Cancer of the peritonæum, intestines, rectum—																											
Intestines	31	10	21	2			1	2	1	1	1				2	1			1	1	4	2	8	1	1		2
Sarcoma of intestines	2	1	1									1													1		
Rectum (cancer of)	32	18	14	3	1	1		4		1	3	1				3	1		1	1	2	2	4	2	2		
Rectum (operative shock)	1	1												1													
Sarcoma of rectum	1	1		1																							
42. Cancer of the female genital organs—																											
Uterus	59		59		6		6		5		6		6		1		4		2		6		5		6		6
Uterus (operative shock)	4		4		1				1						2												
Sarcoma of uterus	3		3		1				1				1														
Ovary (cancer of)	4		4		1								1		1						1						
Vagina (cancer of)	1		1				1																				

| | | |

TABLE NO. 1—Continued.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO MONTHS.

During the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1915.

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	1914												1915											
				July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		June	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
55. Other general diseases (Purpura Hemorrhagica)	4	1	3		1										1	1											1
56. Alcoholism	48	37	11	4	1	3		5	2	2		1		5		3	3	2		2	1	4	2	3		3	2
57. Chronic lead poisoning	4	4		1				1				1		1													
58. Other chronic occupation poisonings																											
59. Other chronic poisonings																											
II. Diseases of the Nervous System.																											
60. Encephalitis (abscess of brain)	7	4	3															1		2	1	1	1			1	
61. (1) Simple meningitis (cerebral)	16	11	5					1	1			4	1	1		1		2					3	1		1	
(Streptococcic)	1	1																				1					
(2) Cerebrospinal meningitis	16	13	3	1		2						4		2		1	2					2	1			1	
(3) Cerebrospinal fever (epidemic)	10	7	3	1						2		1	1	1				1	1	1					1		
62. Locomotor ataxia	20	18	2	1		2		2		2	1	1		2		1	1	1		1		3		1		1	
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord—																											
Bulbar paralysis	4	3	1		1									1		2											
Infantile paralysis	1	1				1																					
Paralysis Agitans	5	2	3			1				1			1		1									1			
Progressive muscular atrophy	1		1																	1							
Myelitis transverse	3	3					2					1															
Multiple sclerosis	8	5	3			2		1		1								1	1				2				
Acute ascending paralysis	1	1																								1	
Tumor of spinal cord	1		1																						1		
Myasthenia gravis	1		1																	1							
64. Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy	319	167	152	4	10	11	12	7	8	9	6	9	16	24	21	17	16	19	17	16	13	17	9	15	12	19	12
65. Softening of the brain	12	7	5		2	1				1		1							1			4	2				
66. Paralysis without specified cause	3	3										1				1				1							
Hemiplegia	12	3	9		1		2			1	1		1	1	1		1						1	1	1		
Infantile palsy	1		1				1																				

67. General paralysis of the insane (Paresis)	12	7	5							1		2	1			1	1			1			1		2	2				
68. Other forms of mental alienation (Acute Mania)	5	4	1					1										1	1			1		1						
69. Epilepsy	13	6	7		1		1							1				2	1	1	1			2	1		2			
70. Convulsions (nonpuerperal)																														
71. Convulsions of infants	4	4		1										1						1		1								
72. Chorea																														
73. Neuralgia and neuritis (multiple neuritis)	4	2	2	1	1						1											1								
74. Other diseases of the nervous system																														
Tumor of brain	19	12	7	1	1	1				1		4				1	1			1	3	1	1	2						1
Idiocy	1		1								1																			
Nerve lesion (undefined)	1	1												1																
75. Diseases of the eyes and their adnexa																														
76. Diseases of the ears (Otitis Media)	10	5	5	1		1							2					2	1			1	1		1					
III. Diseases of the Circulatory System.																														
77. Pericarditis	20	14	6							1	2			1	1			3		3	1	5		1			2			
78. Acute endocarditis	57	36	21	4	1	1		3		2	2	7	5	4	1	2		1	4	5	1	3	3	3	1	1	3			
79. Organic diseases of the heart—																														
Valvular	442	273	169	10	12	26	8	23	15	20	15	17	19	29	14	34	23	26	12	19	15	22	13	26	12	21	11			
Endocarditis, chronic	104	70	34	6	3	3	3	3		8	4	8	2	10	4	4	3	5	1	8	3	5	3	10	4		4			
Fatty heart	17	9	8						1	2	1	3	1	1	2	2			2	1			1							
Myocarditis, chronic	411	239	172	20	8	9	11	15	8	17	14	23	17	18	15	21	14	22	17	25	17	27	17	17	13	25	21			
80. Angina pectoris	33	19	14	1	2	3		3		1	4	3		1	2	2	1	2			2			2	1	1	2			
81. Diseases of arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.																														
Aneurism of aorta	34	30	4	2	1	1		2	1	1		6		2	1	3		1	1	3		3		3		3				
Arterio-sclerosis	201	120	81	19	9	16	10	16	11	13	15	17	9	7	5	6	4	2	3	5	4	4	2	8	6	7	3			
82. Embolism and thrombosis	22	11	11	1	2		1				2	3	1	2		1	1	1				1	2		1	2	1			
83. Diseases of veins (phlebitis)	5	3	2				1							1		1								1	1					
Varicose veins (operative shock)	1		1																		1									
Varicose ulcers	1		1														1													
84. Diseases of lymphatic system (Status Lymphaticus)	1	1												1																
85. Hæmorrhage—Other diseases circulatory system																														
IV. Diseases of the Respiratory System.																														
86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ																														
87. Diseases of the larynx (Larygnitis)	3	2	1										1					2												
Oedema glottis	3	1	2		1					1							1													
88. Diseases of the thyreoid body																														

TABLE NO. 1—Continued.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO MONTHS.

During the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1915.

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	1914												1915											
				July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		June	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
89. Acute bronchitis	42	16	26	2	2	1	1	....	2	2	2	....	....	3	4	1	6	....	2	2	2	2	3	....	1	3	1
90. Chronic bronchitis	47	29	18	1	....	2	2	2	3	1	2	6	1	4	1	4	2	2	2	2	3	2	....	1	2	2	....
91. Bronchopneumonia	277	190	87	5	6	7	3	15	6	9	2	15	10	28	11	24	10	16	6	13	9	22	8	21	9	15	7
92. Lobar pneumonia	314	193	121	1	5	5	10	11	8	7	8	10	6	32	15	33	23	17	13	14	12	13	9	19	6	19	6
93. Pleurisy	24	14	10	....	....	2	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	2	2	1	2	1	1	....	....	3	1	1	2	....	....
94. Pulmonary congestion (hypostatic pneumonia)	10	1	9	....	3	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	1
95. Gangrene of the lung	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
96. Asthma	5	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
97. Pulmonary emphysema	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)—																											
Abscess lung (non-tuberculous)	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
V. Diseases of the Digestive System.																											
99. Diseases of the mouth and adnexa (septic infection of)	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Alveolar abscess (septic infection)	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
100. Diseases of the pharynx (peri-tonsillar abscess)	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Streptococcic tonsillitis	3	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
101. Diseases of the œsophagus	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102. Ulcer of the stomach	28	24	4	3	1	3	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	1	2	2	....	....	....	2	....	4	1	4	....	2	....
(Operative shock)	2	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
103. Other diseases of stomach (cancer excepted)—																											
Gastritis, chronic	11	3	8	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....
Dilatation of stomach	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pyloric stenosis	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

104.	Diarrhœa and enteritis (und. 2 yrs.)																														
	Cholera infantum	6	4	2		1	1						2			1						1								
	Diarrhea	4		4		1				2									1											
	Enteritis	13	8	5			1		1			2	3						1		1				1		2	1		
	Entero-colitis	5	2	3	1			1	1			1					1													
	Gastro-enteritis	67	38	29	5	2	5	1	3	1	9	3	1	2	3	2	4	3	2	3	2	6	1	1		5	3				
	Ileo-colitis	5	4	1		1	1				1		1										1								
105.	Diarrhœa and enteritis (2 years and over—																														
	Diarrhea	3	1	2		1																		1			1				
	Enteritis	4	1	3			1	1				1														1					
	Gastro-enteritis	11	8	3			3		1		1			1		1					1		1				1	1			
	Ileo-colitis	4	1	3		1											1					1		1							
	Duodenal ulcer	13	12	1		1	1		1		3		2				3						1				1				
	(Operative shock)	2	2		1																						1				
106.	Ankylostomiasis																														
107.	Intestinal parasites																														
108.	Appendicitis	71	42	29	3	2	2	3	5	3	5	2	4		3	1	1		2	1	3	7	7	3	3	2	4	5			
	(Operative shock)	6	4	2							1										1	2	2								
	(Operative sepsis)	2	1	1																			1								
109.	Hernias	16	8	8	3	1	1	2		1	1						1				1	1	1					2			
	(Operative shock)	4	4												1								3								
109a.	Intestinal obstructions	33	15	18				4	4	3	2	1	3	3			1	1	1	3	1	1			2	2	1				
	(Operative shock)	1		1																				1							
	Intussusception	9	5	4		2							1								3			1	1	1					
	(Operative shock)	1	1										1																		
	Volvulus	5	3	2			1			1							2			1											
110.	Other diseases of the intestines—																														
	Fecal fistula	1		1																						1					
	Fecal fistula (Operative sepsis)	1	1																								1				
	Gangrene of bowel	1	1																		1										
	Sprue (Psilosis)	2	2										1														1				
	Foreign body in (operative shock)	1		1		1																									
111.	Acute yellow atrophy of the liver	1		1						1																					
112.	Hydatid tumor of the liver																														
113.	Cirrhosis of the liver	139	103	36	11	5	7	3	6	3	12	2	13	1	3	6	11	1	6	3	7	1	11	5	10	3	6	3			
114.	Biliary calculi	18	8	10			1	3	2			1		1	2		1	1		1		1	2	1		1					
115.	Other diseases of the liver—																														
	Abscess of	10	8	2					1		1		1	1	2		1			1			2								
	Inflammation of	8	6	2	2						1	1							1				1		1			1			
	Obstruction bile duct	2	2		2																										
	Cholecystitis	11	5	6		1	2	2						1	1		1	1	1								1				
	Rupture gall bladder	1	1		1																										
116.	Diseases of the spleen																														
117.	Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal)	8	4	4	1		1	1						1		1		1			2										

TABLE NO. 1—Continued.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO MONTHS.

During the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1915.

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	1914												1915											
				July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		June	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
118. Other diseases of digestive system (excepting cancer, tuberculosis)																											
Pancreatitis	5	3	2													1	1			1			1	1			
Abscess pancreas (septicemia foll.)	1	1												1													
Acute indigestion (septicemia fol.)	1		1														1										
Abscess omentum (septicemia fol.)	1		1				1																				
VI. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System																											
119. Acute nephritis	63	40	23	3	3		2	1	2	3	3	3	2	3	1	6		6	4	4		5	4	4	2	2	
120. Bright's disease	559	346	213	28	14	24	7	29	13	27	14	22	17	32	31	31	21	23	15	34	20	20	15	50	23	26	23
121. Chyluria																											
122. Other diseases of the kidneys and adnexa—																											
Cystic disease of	2	1	1														1	1									
Floating kidney	1		1											1													
Hydronephrosis	1	1																1									1
Perinephritic abscess	1		1																							2	
Pyelitis	3	3						1																			
Pyonephrosis	10	6	4				1		1			1		2	1				1	2		1					
Tumor of kidney	2	1	1						1											1							
Suppression urine	1		1																1								
Streptococcus infection of	1	1																								1	
123. Calculi of the urinary passages																											
124. Diseases of the bladder																											
Cystitis, chronic	8	6	2	1		1				1		1		1						1			1				1
Tumor of	1	1		1																							
125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc. (stricture of)	2	2						1														1					

| | | |

TABLE NO. 1—Continued.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO MONTHS.

During the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1915.

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	1914												1915											
				July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		June	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
140. Following childbirth (not otherwise specified)																											
141. Puerperal diseases of the breast																											
VIII. Diseases of the Skin.																											
142. Gangrene (senile)	3	3				1												1				1					
Reynaud's disease	1	1				1																					
143. Furuncle	1		1							1																	
Carbuncle (septicemia foll.)	5	3	2	1			1			1				1						1							
144. Acute abscess—																											
Cellulitis of face	1	1																1									
Cellulitis of orbit (septicemia fol.)	1	1																				1					
Cellulitis of leg (septicemia foll.)	1	1																	1								
Abscess of leg (septicemia foll.)	3	2	1											1					1	1							
Abscess of face (pyemia foll.)	1		1																	1							
145. Other diseases of the skin and adnexa—																											
Malignant pemphigus	1		1																			1					
Impetigo contagiosa (septicemia foll.)	1	1						1																			
IX. Diseases of the Bones.																											
146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted)—																											
Mastoiditis	4		4														1			2				1			
(Pyemia foll.)	1		1		1																						
Osteomyelitis of femur	2	2										1					1										

Osteomyelitis (unspecified) septicemia foll.)	2	1	1					1							1															
Necrosis of maxilla	1	1											1																	
147. Diseases of the joints (excepting tuberculosis and rheumatism)																														
148. Amputations (surgical—of arm) unspecified)	1	1																											1	
149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion																														
X. Malformations.																														
150. (a) Hydrocephalus	5	4	1										1		1				1			2								
(b) Congenital malformation of heart	30	19	11	3	2			2	2	2	2	1	2	2		1		2		1	1	3	1		1	2				
(c) Other congenital malformations																														
Anencephalus	1		1																				1							
Pyloric stenosis	6	4	2		1										1		1		2										1	
Malformation intestines	2		2							1		1																		
Hypertrophy thymus	2	2		1					1																					
Pulmonic stenosis	1	1							1																					
Teratoma	2	2						1					1																	
XI. Diseases of Early Infancy.																														
151. (a) Premature birth	148	96	52	7	3	8	5	4	1	8	6	7	3	8	5	9	5	9	6	9	6	8	4	11	6	7	2			
(b) Congenital debility, "atrophy," "marasmus," etc.	15	5	10	1	1		3		2	1		2				1					1		2		1				
Icterus neonatorum	2	1	1		1																					1				
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy—																														
Asphyxia neonatorum	12	7	5		1			2	1			1		1	1	1					1		1	2						
Atelectasis neonatorum	19	12	7	2		1	1	2	1	1		2	2	3				1			2					1				
Hemorrhage neonatorum	7	1	6		1				1	1			1		1						1						1			
Hemorrhage umbilicus	2	1	1								1					1														
Melena neonatorum	2	1	1																											
Instrumental delivery	12	8	4			1	1					1		2	1	1		2						1	1	1				
Difficult labor	3	2	1		1											1								1						
Cerebral hemorrhage (cause unknown)	1	1																1												
Infection umbilicus	1	1																	1											
153. Lack of care (exposure)	4	1	3		2								1												1					
XII. Old Age.																														
154. Senility	56	17	39		1	5	3	2		1	6	1	4	1	5		5	3	1	1	3	1	6	1	3	1	2			

TABLE NO. 1—Continued.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO MONTHS.

During the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1915.

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	1914												1915											
				July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		June	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
XIII. Affections Produced by External Causes.																											
155. Suicide by poison—																											
Arsenic	3	2	1															1			1						
Bi-chloride mercury	6	1	5								1	1							1				1				2
Carbolic acid	3	3						1						1						1							
Chloroform	2	2				1														1							
Cresolene	1		1		1																						
Cyanide potassium	13	10	3	2		1				1						1	1	1		2	1			2	1		
Lysol	1		1														1										
Morphine	1		1											1													
Phenol	1	1																					1				
Prussic acid	1	1										1															
Strychnine	6	6		1						1				1						1		1			1		
156. Suicide by asphyxia (illuminating gas)	70	51	19	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	3		9	1	4	2	3	2	9	1	4	1	6	2	4	3
157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation	16	15	1		1			3		1		1		1				2		2		2		1		2	
158. Suicide by drowning (in bay of S. F.)	8	7	1			1						1					1	2				1				2	
(In reservoir)	1		1		1																						
(In Stow Lake)	2	2								2																	
159. Suicide by firearms	91	85	6	3		8		11		8		12		5	1	10	1	2	1	8	1	9	1	5		4	1
160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments	9	9		1				1		1						2				1						3	
161. Suicide by jumping from a high place From window	9	6	3	1				1				1		1		1							3	1			
162. Suicide by crushing (in paddle wheel)	1	1														1											
163. Other suicides (by explosion of bomb)	1	1												1													
164. Poisoning by food (ptomaine) unqualified	4	3	1			1								1		1									1		

	Milk	1	1																1												
	Mussels	1	1																		1										
165.	Other acute poisonings																														
	Ammonia (accidentally self-administered)	1		1													1														
	Arsenic (manner unknown)	1	1																											1	
	Bi-chloride mercury (accidentally self-administered	2	1	1								1			1																
	Carbolic acid (manner unknown)	1	1							1																					
	Chloroform (accidentally self-administered)	1		1													1														
	Codeine sulphate (accidentally administered	1	1																		1										
	Cyanide (accidentally self-administered)	1	1																1												
	Lysol (accidentally self-administered)	1		1		1																									
	Morphine (accidentally self-administered)	1		1										1																	
	Potassium hydrate (accidentally self-administered)	1		1																									1		
166.	Conflagration	1		1										1																	
167.	Burns (conflagration excepted)																														
	From gas explosion	1	1																									1			
	From boiling water	5	5					1									1				2		1								
	From immersion boiling glue	1	1																1												
	Lighting fire kerosene	1		1			1																								
	Playing with matches	3	2	1						1													1	1							
	Accidental ignition matches	1		1				1																							
	From burning curtains	1		1													1														
	From escaping steam	1	1											1																	
168.	Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted)																														
	Illuminating gas (accidental)	62	38	24	1	2	1	2	2				3	1	6	2	2	1	9	6	7	4	3	1	3	3	1	2				
	Fumes from oil tank	2	2				2																								
	Suffocation under bedclothes	2	1	1															1	1											
169.	Accidental drowning (in S. F. bay)	42	40	2	1		2		7		7		1		2		3	1	3		5		4		2	1	3				
	In shipwreck (Pac. ocean)	16	12	4									12	4																	
	In lampblack pit	1	1								1																				
	In pond	5	4	1							1										1		1		1	1					
	In bathtub	2	2										1															1			
170.	Traumatism by firearms																														
	Accidental (self-inflicted)	2	2							1									1												
	Accidental	4	4										2								1							1			

TABLE NO. 1—Continued.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO MONTHS.

During the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1915.

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	1914												1915											
				July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		June	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments																											
172. Traumatism by fall—																											
Into basement	3	2	1			2																					1
From bed	1		1													1											
From building	13	13				2		4		2									2		2					1	
Into bunker	1	1				1																					
From chair	2		2		1									1													
From cradle	1		1		1																						
From electric tower	1	1								1																	
Into excavation	1	1						1																			
On floor	17	5	12		1							3	3	3				1		1	1	1	1	1			1
From ladder	1	1																			1						
On pavement	19	17	2			3		1				4		2		3		2					1	3			
From porch	3	3			1							1		1													
From scaffold	3	3			1									1				1									
From scaffold (defective)	3	3								1		1								1							
Down shaft	1	1						1																			
Into hold of ship	2	2						1													1						
Through skylight	2	2								1		1															
Down stairs	9	6	3			2				1				1				1	1		2	1					
Through trapdoor	2	1	1	1							1																
From window	13	9	4	1	2	3						2							1	2			1			1	
From "bowls of joy"	2	2																			1					1	
173. Traumatism in mines and quarries—																											
Crushed by falling rock (quarry)	2	2				1															1						
174. Traumatism by machinery																											
Crushed by elevator	3	3										1											1		1		

| | | |

TABLE NO. 1—Continued.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO MONTHS.

During the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1915.

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	1914												1915											
				July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		June	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
179. Effects of heat																											
180. Lightning																											
181. Electricity (lightning excepted)	1	1																		1							
182. Homicide by firearms	50	36	14	1	1	2		3	2	5	2	4	2	5	1	2		4	2	2	1	4	2	1		3	1
183. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments	3	2	1					1										1			1						
184. Homicide by other means (blows)	11	10	1			1		1				1		2	1					1				2		2	
Blow (in prize fight)	1	1								1																	
From exploding bomb	1	1														1											
185. Fractures—																											
Skull (struck by baseball)	1	1																			1						
Skull (by falling block)	3	3												1												2	
Femur (fall on stone)	1	1		1																							
Skull (manner unknown)	3	3														1				1			1				
186. Other external violence—																											
Traumatic pleurisy (struck by door)	1	1														1											
Struck by board	1	1														1											
Rupture bladder (fall against urinal)	1	1												1													
Rupture bowel (manner unknown)	1	1								1																	
Rupture spleen (manner unknown)	1	1																1									
Abdominal injuries (manner unknown)	1	1																		1							
Traumatic cerebral hem. (manner unknown)	1	1																				1					

| | | |

TABLE No. II.

REPORTS OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

CAUSES OF DEATH (International Classification)	GRAND TOTALS	MALES	FEMALES	By Under 1 Week		1 Wk. to 1 Mo.		1 Mo. to 6 Mos		6 Mos. to 1 Yr.		1 to 2 Yrs.		2 to 3 Yrs.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES.	7,114	4,448	2,666	134	87	48	38	102	56	53	55	98	68	48	43
I. General Diseases	2,089	1,308	781	2	1	2	....	19	11	18	23	41	35	26	27
II. Diseases of Nervous System	511	290	221	....	....	1	....	2	1	3	....	9	1	6	2
III. Diseases of Circulatory System	1,349	825	524	3	2	....	....	4	....	....	1	2	....	....	....
IV. Diseases of Respiratory System	730	452	278	3	2	12	9	27	15	15	13	24	18	7	7
V. Diseases of the Digestive System	546	342	204	1	4	8	9	28	14	12	13	12	10	2	3
VI. Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	716	424	292	1	1	....	....	1	1	2	1	....	2	....	1
VII. The Puerperal State	60	....	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
VIII. Diseases of the Skin	19	13	6	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
IX. Diseases of the Bones	11	5	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
X. Malformations	49	32	17	17	11	5	1	8	4	1	1	1	....	....	....
XI. Diseases of Early Infancy	228	137	91	106	66	20	16	10	9	1	....	....	....	....	....
XII. Old Age	56	17	39	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
XIII. Affections Produced by External Causes	745	600	145	1	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	8	2	6	2
XIV. Ill-Defined Diseases	5	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
I. General Diseases.															
1. Typhoid fever	47	36	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
2. Typhus fever	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. Relapsing fever	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4. Malaria	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5. Smallpox	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6. Measles	50	27	23	....	....	....	....	....	1	7	2	10	11	4	4
7. Scarlet fever	6	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
8. Whooping cough	32	14	18	....	....	....	....	5	2	5	5	2	5	2	3
9. Diphtheria	141	73	68	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	3	9	4	11	10
10. Influenza	6	2	4	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11. Miliary fever	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12. Asiatic cholera	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
13. Cholera nostras	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
14. Dysentery	8	5	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
15. Plague	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
16. Yellow fever	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
17. Leprosy	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
18. Erysipelas (idiopathic)	12	7	5	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	....
Following mastoid operation	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
19. Other epidemic diseases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
20. Purulent infection and septicæmia															
Following injury to scalp	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Following wound of lip	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Following infection of tooth	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Following infected wound finger	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Following incised wound hand	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Following infected wound foot	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Following nail scratch of leg	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Following infected wound leg	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Following decubitis	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Streptococcic	8	6	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pyemia—Following abscess of frontal bone	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
21. Glanders	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
22. Anthrax	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
23. Rabies	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
24. Tetanus	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Following injury to ear	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Following punctured wound foot	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(No history)	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
25. Mycoses	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
26. Pellagra	3	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
27. Beriberi	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs	775	594	181	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	2	1	2	....	1

TABLE No. II—Continued.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

Ages																															
3 to 4 Yrs.		4 to 5 Yrs.		Total under 5 Yrs.		5 to 10 Yrs.		10 to 20 Yrs		20 to 30 Yrs.		30 to 40 Yrs.		40 to 50 Yrs.		50 to 60 Yrs.		60 to 70 Yrs.		70 to 80 Yrs.		80 to 90 Yrs.		90 to 100 Yrs.		Over 100 Yrs.		Unascerta'n'd	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
46	25	25	12	554	382	97	59	85	70	392	226	582	291	710	319	753	367	656	380	430	356	177	180	12	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	17	14	9	150	123	49	38	33	40	177	78	245	104	241	122	193	110	149	80	62	70	9	15	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	1	1	.....	27	5	4	4	6	2	13	7	27	10	38	29	52	42	61	51	42	43	20	27	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3	5	5	8	8	31	20	53	38	106	34	185	86	183	119	157	129	84	67	4	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	5	5	1	99	70	13	6	8	1	20	20	45	18	66	18	67	26	69	44	42	45	22	24	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	1	1	1	66	55	9	3	.....	4	32	16	34	25	60	34	73	24	41	21	21	13	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	1	.....	7	6	3	3	3	5	18	24	41	43	62	59	92	59	109	46	65	35	22	12	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	36	.....	19	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	3	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	32	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	137	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	10	8	25	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	1	2	1	22	9	14	.....	25	5	99	25	135	32	135	18	89	19	41	18	35	10	4	5	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	2	1	15	2	7	1	6	3	2	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	.....	1	23	19	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	3	.....	.....	14	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	10	9	6	43	33	25	23	4	8	.....	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. II—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	By Under 1 Week M.	F.	1 Wk. to 1 Mo. M.	F.	1 Mo. to 6 Mos M.	F.	6 Mos. to 1 Yr. M.	F.	1 to 2 Yrs. M.	F.	2 to 3 Yrs. M.	F.
29. Acute miliary tuberculosis	29	15	14							1	3	3	1	1	1
30. Tuberculous meningitis	72	46	26					1	1	1	4	10	10	3	4
31. Abdominal tuberculosis (intestinal)	14	5	9								1	1		1	1
(Peritoneal)	19	13	6					1	1			2		1	
32. Pott's disease—															
Tuberculosis of spine	5	3	2												
do (operative shock)	1	1												1	
Psoas abscess	2	1	1												
33. White swellings (tuberculosis hip)	2	1	1												
34. Tuberculosis of other organs—															
Kidney	7	5	2					1	1						
Ovaries	1		1												
35. Disseminated tuberculosis															
36. Rickets	3	1	2						1			1	1		
37. Syphilis (congenital)	18	11	7	2	1	2		6	2		3	1			1
Syphilis (acquired)	29	20	9												
38. Gonococcus infection															
39. Cancer of the buccal cavity															
Lip	5	4	1												
Maxilla	6	6													
Mouth	2	2													
Palate	2	2													
Tongue	17	15	2												
Tonsil	1	1													
Sarcoma of maxilla	2	2													
40. Cancer of the stomach and liver—															
Stomach	181	109	72												
Liver	53	32	21												
Sarcoma of liver	2	1	1												
41. Cancer of the peritonæum, intestines, rectum—															
Intestines	31	10	21												
Sarcoma of intestines	2	1	1												
Rectum (cancer of)	32	18	14												
Rectum (operative shock)	1	1													
Sarcoma of rectum	1	1													
42. Cancer of the female genital organs—															
Uterus	59		59												
Uterus (operative shock)	4		4												
Sarcoma of uterus	3		3												
Ovary (cancer of)	4		4												
Vagina (cancer of)	1		1												
43. Cancer of the breast	49		49												
Sarcoma of breast	1		1												
44. Cancer of the skin (of face)	15	10	5												
Sarcoma of face	2	1	1												
Sarcoma of scalp	1		1												
45. Cancer of other or unspecified organs															
Axilla	1	1													
Bladder (urinary)	14	11	3												
Brain (cancer of)	3	1	2												
Sarcoma brain	3	1	2												
Kidney (cancer of)	3	3													
Sarcoma kidney	4	4													
Larynx (cancer of)	3	3													
Leg	1		1												
Lung	4	1	3												
Mediastinum	2	1	1												
Sarcoma mediastinum	1	1													
Neck (cancer of)	9	8	1												
Neck (operative shock)	1	1													
Sarcoma neck	4	3	1												
Parotid gland (cancer of)	1		1												
Penis	3	3													

TABLE No. II—Continued.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

Ages

3 to 4 Yrs.		4 to 5 Yrs.		Total under 5 Yrs.		5 to 10 Yrs.		10 to 20 Yrs		20 to 30 Yrs.		30 to 40 Yrs.		40 to 50 Yrs.		50 to 60 Yrs.		60 to 70 Yrs.		70 to 80 Yrs.		80 to 90 Yrs.		90 to 100 Yrs.		Over 100 Yrs.		Unascerta'n'd	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
.....	1	1	.....	6	6	.....	2	.....	6	5	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	1	2	.....	27	20	10	2	2	.....	3	1	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	2	4	1	2	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	11	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1	4	4	7	2	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	6	.....	3	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	5	4	21	14	34	15	32	18	15	17	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	7	6	3	4	14	3	4	5	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	3	1	2	2	4	2	7	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	5	4	3	8	2	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	11	.....	17	.....	16	.....	4	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	9	.....	17	.....	8	.....	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5	1	3	.....	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. II.—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	By Under 1 Week M.	F.	1 Wk. to 1 Mo. M.	F.	1 Mo. to 6 Mos M.	F.	6 Mos. to 1 Yr. M.	F.	1 to 2 Yrs. M.	F.	2 to 3 Yrs. M.	F.
Pharynx	7	7													
Prostate	15	15													
Prostate (operative shock)	1	1													
Sarcoma prostate	1	1													
Spleen (cancer of)	1		1												
Sarcoma—															
Of buttock	1	1													
Of eye	2	1	1												
Of femur	1		1												
Of Groin	1		1												
Of hip	1		1												
Of nose	1		1												
Of shoulder	2	1	1												
Of sternum	1	1													
Of testicle	1	1													
46. Other tumors (except of female genital organs)															
47. Acute articular rheumatism	2	1	1												
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout	6	2	4												
49. Scurvy															
50. Diabetes	86	43	43											1	
51. Exophthalmic goitre	9	2	7												
52. Addison's disease	1	1													
53. Leukæmia	9	5	4												
54. Anæmia, chlorosis	37	16	21							1					
55. Other general diseases (Purpura Hemorrhagica)	4	1	3												
56. Alcoholism	48	37	11												
57. Chronic lead poisoning	4	4													
58. Other chronic occupation poisonings															
59. Other chronic poisonings															
II. Diseases of the Nervous System.															
60. Encephalitis (abscess of brain)	7	4	3												
61. (1) Simple meningitis (cerebral)	16	11	5						1	1		3		1	1
(Streptococcic)	1	1													
(2) Cerebrospinal meningitis	16	13	3							1	1		2		1
(3) Cerebrospinal fever (epidemic)	10	7	3			1						1		2	
62. Locomotor ataxia	20	18	2												
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord—															
Bulbar paralysis	4	3	1												
Infantile paralysis	1	1								1					
Paralysis Agitans	5	2	3												
Progressive muscular atrophy	1		1												
Myelitis transverse	3	3													
Multiple sclerosis	8	5	3												
Acute ascending paralysis	1	1													
Tumor of spinal cord	1		1												
Myasthenia gravis	1		1												
64. Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy	319	167	152												
65. Softening of the brain	12	7	5												
66. Paralysis without specified cause	3	3													
Hemiplegia	12	3	9												
Infantile palsy	1		1												
67. General paralysis of the insane (Paresis)	12	7	5												
68. Other forms of mental alienation (Acute Mania)	5	4	1												
69. Epilepsy	13	6	7									1			
70. Convulsions (nonpuerperal)															
71. Convulsions of infants	4	4						2				1			
72. Chorea															
73. Neuralgia and neuritis (multiple neuritis)	4	2	2												

TABLE No. II—Continued.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

Ages

3 to 4 Yrs.		4 to 5 Yrs.		Total under 5 Yrs.		5 to 10 Yrs.		10 to 20 Yrs		20 to 30 Yrs.		30 to 40 Yrs.		40 to 50 Yrs.		50 to 60 Yrs.		60 to 70 Yrs.		70 to 80 Yrs.		80 to 90 Yrs.		90 to 100 Yrs.		Over 100 Yrs.		Unascer-ta'n'd	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	3	....	5	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	2	6	2	7	....	6	7	10	6	6	11	6	11	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	2	1	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	6	6	3	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	8	6	14	4	7	....	2	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	5	2	1	....	....	....	1	2	1	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1	....	1	....	6	1	2	....	1	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1	1	....	....	5	1	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	3	....	3	1	5	....	5	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	2	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	12	5	24	17	33	34	47	38	33	36	17	20	....	1	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	2	1	1	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	....	3	....	1	...	4	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	1	1	1	1	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	3	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
1	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

TABLE No. II—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	By Under 1 Week M.	F.	1 Wk. to 1 Mo. M.	F.	1 Mo. to 6 Mos M.	F.	6 Mos. to 1 Yr. M.	F.	1 to 2 Yrs. M.	F.	2 to 3 Yrs. M.	F.
74. Other diseases of the nervous system															
Tumor of brain	19	12	7										1	1	
Idiocy	1		1												
Nerve lesion (undefined)	1	1													
75. Diseases of the eyes and their adnexa															
76. Diseases of the ears (Otitis Media)	10	5	5									2			
III. Diseases of the Circulatory System.															
77. Pericarditis	20	14	6												
78. Acute endocarditis	57	36	21					1			1	1			
79. Organic diseases of the heart—															
Valvular	442	273	169	2	2			3				1			
Endocarditis, chronic	104	70	34												
Fatty heart	17	9	8												
Myocarditis, chronic	411	239	172												
80. Angina pectoris	33	19	14												
81. Diseases of arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.															
Aneurism of aorta	34	30	4												
Arterio-sclerosis	201	120	81												
82. Embolism and thrombosis	22	11	11												
83. Diseases of veins (phlebitis)	5	3	2												
Varicose veins (operative shock)	1		1												
Varicose ulcers	1		1												
84. Diseases of lymphatic system (Status Lymphaticus)	1	1		1											
85. Hæmorrhage—Other diseases circulatory system															
IV. Diseases of the Respiratory System.															
86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ															
87. Diseases of the larynx (Laryngnitis)	3	2	1												
Oedema glottis	3	1	2										1		
88. Diseases of the thyreoid body															
89. Acute bronchitis	42	16	26			2		3	1	2	2	1	1		2
90. Chronic bronchitis	47	29	18										1		
91. Bronchopneumonia	277	190	87	3	1	8	8	21	12	8	5	18	7	4	3
92. Lobar pneumonia	314	193	121		1	2	1	3	2	5	6	5	7	3	2
93. Pleurisy	24	14	10										1		
94. Pulmonary congestion (hypostatic pneumonia)	10	1	9												
95. Gangrene of the lung	2		2												
96. Asthma	5	3	2												
97. Pulmonary emphysema															
98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)—															
Abscess lung (non-tuberculous)	3	3													
V. Diseases of the Digestive System.															
99. Diseases of the mouth and adnexa (septic infection of)	1	1													
Alveolar abscess (septic infection)	1		1												
100. Diseases of the pharynx (peri-tonsillar abscess)	1	1													
Streptococcic tonsillitis	3	1	2										1		
101. Diseases of the œsophagus															
102. Ulcer of the stomach	28	24	4												
(Operative shock)	2	2													
103. Other diseases of stomach (cancer excepted)—															
Gastritis, chronic	11	3	8						1						
Dilatation of stomach	1		1												
Pyloric stenosis	1	1													

TABLE No. II—Continued.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

Ages

3 to 4 Yrs.		4 to 5 Yrs.		Total under 5 Yrs.		5 to 10 Yrs.		10 to 20 Yrs		20 to 30 Yrs.		30 to 40 Yrs.		40 to 50 Yrs.		50 to 60 Yrs.		60 to 70 Yrs.		70 to 80 Yrs.		80 to 90 Yrs.		90 to 100 Yrs.		Over 100 Yrs.		Un-ascer-ta'n'd	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	4	....	1	1	2	1	1	....	2	2	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	3	1	2	2	3	....	5	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	2	1	2	3	2	3	8	4	8	7	10	1	3	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	6	2	3	2	3	3	10	6	18	11	29	14	56	30	69	36	52	45	24	19	3	1	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	3	3	8	3	18	3	19	8	9	6	5	8	6	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	5	1	3	4	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	2	11	10	30	15	52	27	60	45	54	44	28	21	....	8	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	1	7	6	2	2	6	4	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	4	....	7	....	12	....	5	2	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	6	....	22	8	32	23	36	23	23	20	1	6	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	2	1	....	3	3	2	1	3	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1	1	1	1	10	8	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	3	....	7	3	3	....	1	....	....	....	....
....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	5	1	8	4	9	8	5	3	1	....	....	....	....	....
5	1	2	....	69	37	7	....	2	1	4	5	18	5	24	4	22	9	23	15	14	5	7	4	....	2	....	....	....	....
....	1	2	....	20	20	4	3	4	....	14	11	25	10	35	13	35	12	32	21	17	19	7	12	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	1	1	2	3	6	1	2	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	4	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	2	2	7	....	5	....	7	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	2	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

TABLE No. II—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	By Under 1 Week		1 Wk. to 1 Mo.		1 Mo. to 6 Mos		6 Mos. to 1 Yr.		1 to 2 Yrs.		2 to 3 Yrs.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
104. Diarrhœa and enteritis (und. 2 yrs.)															
Cholera infantum	6	4	2					4			2				
Diarrhea	4		4				1		2		1				
Enteritis	13	8	5			3	2	4	2			1	1		
Entero-colitis	5	2	3			1		1	2		1				
Gastro-enteritis	67	38	29	1	3	3	6	16	7	9	6	9	7		
Ileo-colitis	5	4	1					2		1	1	1			
105. Diarrhœa and enteritis (2 years and over—															
Diarrhea	3	1	2												
Enteritis	4	1	3												
Gastro-enteritis	11	8	3											1	1
Ileo-colitis	4	1	3												
Duodenal ulcer	13	12	1												
(Operative shock)	2	2													
106. Ankylostomiasis															
107. Intestinal parasites															
108. Appendicitis	71	42	29												1
(Operative shock)	6	4	2												
(Operative sepsis)	2	1	1												
109. Hernias	16	8	8					1							
(Operative shock)	4	4													
109a. Intestinal obstructions	33	15	18		1							1			
(Operative shock)	1		1												
Intussusception	9	5	4			1				1	1		1	1	
(Operative shock)	1	1								1					
Volvulus	5	3	2												
110. Other diseases of the intestines—															
Fecal fistula	1		1												
Fecal fistula (Operative sepsis)	1	1													
Gangrene of bowel	1	1													
Sprue (Psilosis)	2	2													
Foreign body in (operative shock)	1		1								1				
111. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver	1		1												
112. Hydatid tumor of the liver															
113. Cirrhosis of the liver	139	103	36												
114. Biliary calculi	18	8	10												
115. Other diseases of the liver—															
Abscess of	10	8	2												
Inflammation of	8	6	2												
Obstruction bile duct	2	2													
Cholecystitis	11	5	6												
Rupture gall bladder	1	1													
116. Diseases of the spleen															
117. Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal)	8	4	4												1
118. Other diseases of digestive system (excepting cancer, tuberculosis)															
Pancreatitis	5	3	2												
Abscess pancreas (septicemia foll.)	1	1													
Acute indigestion (septicemia fol.)	1		1												
Abscess omentum (septicemia fol.)	1		1												
VI. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System															
119. Acute nephritis	63	40	23	1	1			1	1	1	1		1		
120. Bright's disease	559	346	213												
121. Chyluria															
122. Other diseases of the kidneys and adnexa—															
Cystic disease of	2	1	1												
Floating kidney	1		1												
Hydronephrosis	1	1								1					
Perinephritic abscess	1		1												
Pyelitis	3	3													
Pyonephrosis	10	6	4												

TABLE No. II—Continued.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

Ages

3 to 4 Yrs.		4 to 5 Yrs.		Total under 5 Yrs.		5 to 10 Yrs.		10 to 20 Yrs		20 to 30 Yrs.		30 to 40 Yrs.		40 to 50 Yrs.		50 to 60 Yrs.		60 to 70 Yrs.		70 to 80 Yrs.		80 to 90 Yrs.		90 to 100 Yrs.		Over 100 Yrs.		Unascerta'n'd	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
				4	2																								
					4																								
				8	5																								
				2	3																								
				38	29																								
				4	1																								
																	1				1	1							
							1								1				1										
1				2	1	1						1				1		1	1	3									
											2		1	1															
										1		1		4	1	4		1				1							
										1				1															
	1	1		1	2	3	2		2	14	4	9	5	6	6	7	5	1	2	1	1								
						3					2	1																	
											1							1											
				1								1		1	1	4	1		3		2	1	1						
														2		1				1									
				1	1				1	3	3	1	1	2	4	4	3	4	2		1		2						
											1																		
1				4	2	1													1		1								
				1																									
										1		1	1		1						1								
											1																		
										1																			
																				1									
														2															
					1																								
											1																		
												11	7	28	13	34	5	17	5	12	3	1	3						
										1		1	3		2	4	3	2	1		1								
										3			1			4	1	1											
												3		1			2	1		1									
										2																			
													1		2	4	2	1	1										
																1													
					1								1	2			1	1	1	1									
									1			2		1	1														
										1									1										
															1														
2		1		6	4	1	3	2		5	4	9	5	4	4	6	2	3		2	1	2							
						2		1	3	12	10	31	25	54	39	80	51	91	42	56	32	17	11	2					
															1			1											
				1									1						1										
											2			1	1	1	3				1								

TABLE No. II—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

	Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	By Under 1 Week		1 Wk. to 1 Mo.		1 Mo. to 6 Mos		6 Mos. to 1 Yr.		1 to 2 Yrs.		2 to 3 Yrs.	
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Tumor of kidney	2	1	1												
	Suppression urine	1		1												1
	Streptococcus infection of	1	1													
123.	Calculi of the urinary passages															
124.	Diseases of the bladder															
	Cystitis, chronic	8	6	2												
	Tumor of	1	1													
125.	Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc. (stricture of)	2	2													
126.	Diseases of the prostate (hypertrophy of)	11	11													
	(Operative shock)	4	4													
127.	Nonvenereal diseases of male genital organs															
	Abscess testicle (septicemia foll.)	1	1													
128.	Uterine hæmorrhage (nonpuerperal)															
129.	Uterine tumor (noncancerous)															
	Fibro-myoma of	12		12												
	(Operative shock)	8		8												
130.	Other diseases of the uterus															
	Pelvic abscess	3		3												
	Endometritis	1		1												
	Parametritis	1		1												
	Prolapse of uterus	1		1												
	Utero-vaginal fistula	1		1												
131.	Cysts and other tumors of the ovary															
	Ovarian cyst	6		6												
	(Operative shock)	1		1												
132.	Salpingitis and other diseases of female genital organs—															
	Salpingitis	9		9												
	(Operative sepsis)	1		1												
	Abscess of vulva	1		1									1			
133.	Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted)															
	VII. The Puerperal State.															
134.	Accidents of pregnancy—															
	Abortion (natural)	3		3												
	Abortion (self-induced)	5		5												
	Abortion (homicide)	5		5												
	Extra uterine pregnancy	4		4												
135.	Puerperal hæmorrhage—															
	Placenta previa	3		3												
	Post-partum	4		4												
136.	Other accidents of labor															
	Cesarian section	3		3												
137.	Puerperal septicæmia	13		13												
138.	Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions	17	17													
139.	Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus—															
	Sudden death (embolism)	2		2												
	Sudden death	1		1												
140.	Following childbirth (not otherwise specified															
141.	Puerperal diseases of the breast															
	VIII. Diseases of the Skin.															
142.	Gangrene (senile)	3	3													
	Reynaud's disease	1	1													
143.	Furuncle	1		1				1								
	Carbuncle (septicemia foll.)	5	3	2												
144.	Acute abscess—															
	Cellulitis of face	1	1													

TABLE No. II—Continued.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

Ages																																			
3 to 4 Yrs.		4 to 5 Yrs.		Total under 5 Yrs.		5 to 10 Yrs.		10 to 20 Yrs		20 to 30 Yrs.		30 to 40 Yrs.		40 to 50 Yrs.		50 to 60 Yrs.		60 to 70 Yrs.		70 to 80 Yrs		80 to 90 Yrs.		90 to 100 Yrs.		Over 100 Yrs.		Un-ascer-ta'n'd							
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						
																1	1																		
					1																														
										1																									
																		3		3		2													
																		1																	
												1		1																					
																		5		3		3													
																3		1																	
																		1																	
												1		1		6			2		1				1										
														4		3					1														
												1				1			1																
																1																			
										1																									
												1																							
														1																					
														2		2		1		1															
												1																							
										1		4		3		1																			
														1																					
					1																														
												1		2																					
												3				2																			
												2		3																					
												1		3																					
														2		1																			
												1		3																					
														2		1																			
												10		3																					
												14		2		1																			
										1		1																							
												1																							
																		1				2													
																		1																	
					1																														
										1						2				1		1													
		1		1																															

TABLE No. II—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	By Under 1 Week		1 Wk. to 1 Mo.		1 Mo. to 6 Mos		6 Mos. to 1 Yr.		1 to 2 Yrs.		2 to 3 Yrs.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Cellulitis of orbit (septicemia fol.)	1	1						1							
Cellulitis of leg (septicemia foll.)	1	1													
Abscess of leg (septicemia foll.)	3	2	1												
Abscess of face (pyemia foll.)	1		1				1								
145. Other diseases of the skin and adnexa—															
Malignant pemphigus	1		1												
Impetigo contagiosa (septicemia foll.)	1	1										1			
IX. Diseases of the Bones.															
146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted)—															
Mastoiditis	4		4												
(Pyemia foll.)	1		1												
Osteomyelitis of femur	2	2													
Osteomyelitis (unspecified) septicemia foll.)	2	1	1												
Necrosis of maxilla	1	1												1	
147. Diseases of the joints (excepting tuberculosis and rheumatism)															
148. Amputations (surgical—of arm) unspecified)	1	1													
149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion															
X. Malformations.															
150. (a) Hydrocephalus	5	4	1					2		1	1	1			
(b) Congenital malformation of heart	30	19	11	14	8	3	1	2	2						
(c) Other congenital malformations															
Anencephalus	1		1		1										
Pyloric stenosis	6	4	2			1		2	2						
Malformation intestines	2		2		2										
Hypertrophy thymus	2	2		2											
Pulmonic stenosis	1	1						1							
Teratoma	2	2		1		1									
XI. Diseases of Early Infancy.															
151. (a) Premature birth	148	96	52	74	40	14	7	7	5	1					
(b) Congenital debility, "atrophy," "marasmus," etc.	15	5	10	2	3	1	3	2	4						
Icterus neonatorum	2	1	1			1	1								
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy—															
Asphyxia neonatorum	12	7	5	7	5										
Atelectasis neonatorum	19	12	7	11	6	1	1								
Hemorrhage neonatorum	7	1	6	1	3		3								
Hemorrhage umbilicus	2	1	1	1			1								
Melena neonatorum	2	1	1	1	1										
Instrumental delivery	12	8	4	7	4	1									
Difficult labor	3	2	1	1	1	1									
Cerebral hemorrhage (cause unknown)	1	1		1											
Infection umbilicus	1	1													
153. Lack of care (exposure)	4	1	3		3	1									
XII. Old Age.															
154. Senility	56	17	39												
XIII. Affections Produced by External Causes.															
155. Suicide by poison—															
Arsenic	3	2	1												

TABLE No. II—Continued.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

Ages

3 to 4 Yrs.		4 to 5 Yrs.		Total under 5 Yrs.		5 to 10 Yrs.		10 to 20 Yrs		20 to 30 Yrs.		30 to 40 Yrs.		40 to 50 Yrs.		50 to 60 Yrs.		60 to 70 Yrs.		70 to 80 Yrs.		80 to 90 Yrs.		90 to 100 Yrs.		Over 100 Yrs.		Unascerta'n'd	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
				1										1															
										1		1						1											
					1																								
															1														
				1																									
									2			1								1									
								2														1							
1				1					1																				
				1																									
										1																			
				4	1																								
				19	11																								
					1																								
				4	2																								
					2																								
				2																									
				1																									
				2																									
				96	52																								
				5	10																								
				1	1																								
				7	5																								
				12	7																								
				1	6																								
				1	1																								
				1	1																								
				8	4																								
				2	1																								
				1																									
				1																									
				1	3																								
																		1		5	10	8	25	4	3				
														1		1	1												

TABLE No. II—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

	Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	By Under 1 Week M.	F.	1 Wk. to 1 Mo. M.	F.	1 Mo. to 6 Mos M.	F.	6 Mos. to 1 Yr. M.	F.	1 to 2 Yrs. M.	F.	2 to 3 Yrs. M.	F.
	Bi-chloride mercury	6	1	5												
	Carbolic acid	3	3													
	Chloroform	2	2													
	Cresolene	1		1												
	Cyanide potassium	13	10	3												
	Lysol	1		1												
	Morphine	1		1												
	Phenol	1	1													
	Prussic acid	1	1													
	Strychnine	6	6													
156.	Suicide by asphyxia (illuminating gas)	70	51	19												
157.	Suicide by hanging or strangulation	16	15	1												
158.	Suicide by drowning (in bay of S. F.)	8	7	1												
	(In reservoir)	1		1												
	(In Stow Lake)	2	2													
159.	Suicide by firearms	91	85	6												
160.	Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments	9	9													
161.	Suicide by jumping from a high place															
	From window	9	6	3												
162.	Suicide by crushing (in paddle wheel)	1	1													
163.	Other suicides (by explosion of bomb)	1	1													
164.	Poisoning by food (ptomaine) unqualified	4	3	1												
	Milk	1	1						1							
	Mussels	1	1													
165.	Other acute poisonings															
	Ammonia (accidentally self-administered)	1		1												
	Arsenic (manner unknown)	1	1													
	Bi-chloride mercury (accidentally self-administered	2	1	1									1			
	Carbolic acid (manner unknown)	1	1													
	Chloroform (accidentally self-administered)	1		1												
	Codeine sulphate (accidentally administered	1	1	1												
	Cyanide (accidentally self-administered)	1	1													
	Lysol (accidentally self-administered)	1		1												
	Morphine (accidentally self-administered)	1		1												
	Potassium hydrate (accidentally self-administered)	1		1												1
166.	Conflagration	1		1												
167.	Burns (conflagration excepted)															
	From gas explosion	1	1													
	From boiling water	5	5								1		2		1	
	From immersion boiling glue	1	1													
	Lighting fire kerosene	1		1												
	Playing with matches	3	2	1									2			1
	Accidental ignition matches	1		1												
	From burning curtains	1		1										1		
	From escaping steam	1	1													
168.	Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted)															
	Illuminating gas (accidental)	62	38	24											1	
	Fumes from oil tank	2	2													
	Suffocation under bedclothes	2	1	1					1	1						
169.	Accidental drowning (in S. F. bay)	42	40	2											1	
	In shipwreck (Pac. ocean)	16	12	4												
	In lampblack pit	1	1													

TABLE No. II—Continued.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

Ages

3 to 4 Yrs.		4 to 5 Yrs.		Total under 5 Yrs.		5 to 10 Yrs.		10 to 20 Yrs		20 to 30 Yrs.		30 to 40 Yrs.		40 to 50 Yrs.		50 to 60 Yrs.		60 to 70 Yrs.		70 to 80 Yrs.		80 to 90 Yrs.		90 to 100 Yrs.		Over 100 Yrs.		Un-ascer-ta'n'd	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
										1	3		1				1												
										1		1		1															
										1								1											
																			1										
										2		1	1		1	5		2	1										
													1																
									1																				
										1																			
														1															
										1		2		2				1											
								1	2	8	3	11	8	16	2	10	3	3	1	2									
										3		3		7		1			1	1									
												2		3	1	2													
															1														
																2													
										13		28	2	20	2	16	1	6	1	1		1							
												3		2		1		2		1									
												3	2	1		1			1	1									
																		1											
												1																	
									1			1						2											
		1																											
														1															
											1																		
										1																			
		1									1																		
													1																

TABLE No. II—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

CAUSES OF DEATH (International Classification)	GRAND TOTALS	MALES	FEMALES	By Under 1 Week		1 Wk. to 1 Mo.		1 Mo. to 6 Mos		6 Mos. to 1 Yr.		1 to 2 Yrs.		2 to 3 Yrs.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
In pond	5	4	1									1			
In bathtub	2	2										1			
170. Traumatism by firearms															
Accidental (self-inflicted)	2	2													
Accidental	4	4													
171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments															
172. Traumatism by fall—															
Into basement	3	2	1												
From bed	1		1												
From building	13	13													
Into bunker	1	1													
From chair	2		2												
From cradle	1		1						1						
From electric tower	1	1													
Into excavation	1	1										1			
On floor	17	5	12								1				
From ladder	1	1													
On pavement	19	17	2												
From porch	3	3												1	
From scaffold	3	3													
From scaffold (defective)	3	3													
Down shaft	1	1													
Into hold of ship	2	2													
Through skylight	2	2													
Down stairs	9	6	3												
Through trapdoor	2	1	1												
From window	13	9	4												
From "bowls of joy"	2	2													
173. Traumatism in mines and quarries—															
Crushed by falling rock (quarry)	2	2													
174. Traumatism by machinery															
Crushed by elevator	3	3													
Crushed in falling elevator	2	2													
Crushed by elevator counterweight	1	1													
Struck by falling pulley	1	1													
Struck by bursting wheel	1	1													
175[1]. Railroad accidents and injuries—															
Run over by train	5	5													
Struck by locomotive	3	3													
Crushed between freight cars	5	5													
Struck by freight car	1	1													
Fall from push car	1	1													
Struck by semaphore	1	1													
175[2]. Streetcar accidents and injuries—															
Run over by cable car	2	2												1	
Fall from electric car	4	4													
Run over by electric car	8	6	2												
Struck by electric car	21	19	2												
Collision bet. electric car & wagon	3	3													
175[3]. Automobile accidents and injuries—															
Run over by auto	13	12	1												
Struck by auto	32	26	6												
In collision of autos	3	2	1												
Crushed by overturning auto	6	4	2												
Crushed between auto and door	1	1													
175[4]. Injuries by other vehicles—															
Collision between motorcycle and electric car	1	1													
Struck by motorcycle	2	2													
Fall from wagon	5	5													
Run over by wagon	1	1													
Struck by wagon	2	1	1												
Run over by tractor	1	1													

TABLE NO. II—Continued.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

Ages																															
3 to 4 Yrs.		4 to 5 Yrs.		Total under 5 Yrs.		5 to 10 Yrs.		10 to 20 Yrs		20 to 30 Yrs.		30 to 40 Yrs.		40 to 50 Yrs.		50 to 60 Yrs.		60 to 70 Yrs.		70 to 80 Yrs.		80 to 90 Yrs.		90 to 100 Yrs.		Over 100 Yrs.		Unascerta'n'd	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	1			1	1	2		1																					
				1										1															
										2																			
								2				1				1													
										2			1																
		1		1				3		2		3		2				1		1			1						
														1															
															1					1									
					1							1																	
				1													1		2	5	4		2		2				
					1											1													
						1		2		1		4		3		2		1		2	2	1							
				1				1		1																			
										2								1											
												1		1		1													
												1																	
														2															
										1						1													
												1			1	2		1		1			1	1	1				
													1	1															
										3		1	1	1		3	1	1	1						1				
										1				1															
												2																	
												1				1		1											
										1		1																	
														1															
								1				1								2									
										1				1		1				1									
												3		1															
										1																			
														1															

TABLE No. II—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	By Under 1 Week		1 Wk. to 1 Mo.		1 Mo. to 6 Mos		6 Mos. to 1 Yr.		1 to 2 Yrs.		2 to 3 Yrs.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Crushed between wagon and roof	1	1													
Struck by vehicle (unspecified)	1	1													
175[5]. Landslide—other crushing—															
Crushed by caving earth	4	4													
Crushed by falling barrel	2	2													
Crushed by falling building	1	1													
Crushed by falling crate	1	1													
Crushed by rolling log	1	1													
Crushing by falling timber	1	1													
176. Injuries by animals—															
Gored by bull	1	1													
Kicked by horse	3	3													
177. Starvation															
178. Excessive cold															
179. Effects of heat															
180. Lightning															
181. Electricity (lightning excepted)	1	1													
182. Homicide by firearms	50	36	14												
183. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments	3	2	1												
184. Homicide by other means (blows)	11	10	1												
Blow (in prize fight)	1	1													
From exploding bomb	1	1													
185. Fractures—															
Skull (struck by baseball)	1	1													
Skull (by falling block)	3	3													
Femur (fall on stone)	1	1													
Skull (manner unknown)	3	3													
186. Other external violence—															
Traumatic pleurisy (struck by door)	1	1													
Struck by board	1	1													
Rupture bladder (fall against urinal)	1	1													
Rupture bowel (manner unknown)	1	1													
Rupture spleen (manner unknown)	1	1													
Abdominal injuries (manner unknown)	1	1													
Traumatic cerebral hem. (manner unknown)	1	1													
XIV. Ill-Defined Diseases.															
187. Ill-defined organic disease															
188. Sudden death															
189. (a) Cause of death ill-defined															
(b) Cause of death not specified, or known															
Persistent vomiting (cause unknown)	1		1												
Heat exhaustion (contact with boiler)	1	1													
Unknown poisoning	1	1													
Decomposed remains	1	1													
Cerebral compression (old injury at birth)	1		1												1

TABLE NO. II—Continued.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

Ages

3 to 4 Yrs.		4 to 5 Yrs.		Total under 5 Yrs.		5 to 10 Yrs.		10 to 20 Yrs		20 to 30 Yrs.		30 to 40 Yrs.		40 to 50 Yrs.		50 to 60 Yrs.		60 to 70 Yrs.		70 to 80 Yrs.		80 to 90 Yrs.		90 to 100 Yrs.		Over 100 Yrs.		Unascer-ta'n'd	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
										1								1											
										1		2		1															
										2				1															
						1																							
										1																			
												1																	
																		1											
														1		1				1									
								1																					
								1		11	7	11	5	9	2	3		1											
											1	1						1											
										2		5		1					1	2									
										1																			
														1															
								1																					
								1		1				1		1													
										1				2															
														1															
														1															
														1															
												1																	
																		1											
																1													
												1																	

TABLE No. III.
REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	Social					
				Single		Married		Widowed	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES.	7,114	4,448	2,666	1,996	769	1,579	929	554	912
I. General Diseases	2,089	1,308	781	712	294	439	286	100	187
II. Diseases of Nervous System	511	290	221	105	40	131	88	46	91
III. Diseases of Circulatory System	1,319	825	524	238	65	365	148	165	360
IV. Diseases of Respiratory System	730	452	278	229	99	120	71	55	101
V. Diseases of the Digestive System	546	342	204	159	78	120	77	10	48
VI. Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	716	424	292	124	42	204	139	78	102
VII. The Puerperal State	60		60		1		56		3
VIII. Diseases of the Skin	19	13	6	5	3	8	2	3	1
IX. Diseases of the Bones	11	5	6	5	4				2
X. Malformations	49	32	17	32	17				
XI. Diseases of Early Infancy	228	137	91	137	91				
XII. Old Age	56	17	39	4	5	7	2	5	32
XIII. Affections Produced by External Causes	745	600	145	253	29	175	61	62	44
XIV. Ill-Defined Diseases	5	3	2		1	1			1
I. General Diseases.									
1. Typhoid fever	47	36	11	15	6	18	3		2
2. Typhus fever									
3. Relapsing fever									
4. Malaria	4	4		1		3			
5. Smallpox									
6. Measles	50	27	23	27	23				
7. Scarlet fever	6	3	3	2	2	1	1		
8. Whooping cough	32	14	18	14	18				
9. Diphtheria	141	73	68	73	65		2		1
10. Influenza	6	2	4	1	1	1	2		1
11. Miliary fever									
12. Asiatic cholera									
13. Cholera nostras									
14. Dysentery	8	5	3	4		1			3
15. Plague									
16. Yellow fever									
17. Leprosy	1	1							
18. Erysipelas (idiopathic)	12	7	5	4	3	1	1	1	1
Following mastoid operation	1		1				1		
19. Other epidemic diseases									
20. Purulent infection and septicæmia									
Following injury to scalp	1		1						
Following wound of lip	1	1		1					
Following infection of tooth	1	1		1					
Following infected wound finger	1	1				1			
Following incised wound hand	1		1						1
Following infected wound foot	2	2		2					
Following nail scratch of leg	1	1		1					
Following infected wound leg	2	2		1		1			
Following decubitis	1	1				1			
Streptococcic	8	6	2	3	1	3	1		
Pyemia—Following abscess of frontal bone	1	1				1			
21. Glanders									
22. Anthrax									
23. Rabies	1		1		1				
24. Tetanus									
Following injury to ear	1	1		1					
Following punctured wound foot	1	1		1					
(No history)	1	1				1			
25. Mycoses									
26. Pellagra	3	1	2			1			2
27. Beriberi	1	1				1			
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs	775	591	184	345	66	180	79	38	30

TABLE NO. III

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

Relation				Color								Nativity									
Divorced		Unascertained		White		Chinese		Japanese		African		San Francisco		Other Parts of Cal		Other States		Foreign		Unascerta'n'd	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.
70	41	249	15	4,115	2,601	251	25	48	19	34	21	665	424	603	477	915	605	2,074	1,142	191	18
20	10	37	4	1,189	761	92	7	13	7	14	6	218	155	243	179	261	158	553	283	33	6
3	2	7	.....	270	218	17	2	3	.....	.....	1	31	13	37	37	71	56	146	115	5	.....
18	7	44	4	765	518	51	2	4	1	5	3	37	30	61	43	227	137	476	309	24	5
8	4	34	3	428	263	17	7	3	4	4	4	84	46	65	54	73	58	207	120	23	.....
5	.....	12	1	312	201	21	1	7	.....	2	2	60	46	66	48	67	38	138	70	11	2
6	9	12	.....	394	287	23	2	3	1	4	2	23	20	49	61	100	93	244	118	8	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	58	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	13	.....	12	.....	28	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	12	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	5	1	6	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	30	16	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	26	13	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	128	85	5	2	4	3	.....	1	124	79	13	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	17	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	9	11	30	.....	.....
10	8	100	3	563	141	22	.....	10	2	5	2	59	10	60	22	104	42	291	66	86	5
.....	.....	2	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	3	.....	31	9	2	1	1	1	2	.....	5	2	10	4	5	4	14	1	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	27	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	16	10	4	3	1	.....	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	13	18	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	12	7	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	72	68	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	37	34	27	23	4	5	4	5	1	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	3	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	2	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
10	5	21	1	516	175	64	2	5	1	9	3	88	27	102	53	123	41	259	57	22	3

TABLE No. III—Continued

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	Social					
				Single		Married		Widowed	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
29. Acute miliary tuberculosis	29	15	14	10	12	5	2		
30. Tuberculous meningitis	72	46	26	44	22	2	4		
31. Abdominal tuberculosis (intestinal)	14	5	9	4	6	1	2		1
(Peritoneal)	19	13	6	11	3	2	3		
32. Pott's disease—									
Tuberculosis of spine	5	3	2	3	2				
do (operative shock)	1	1		1					
Psoas abscess	2	1	1	1	1				
33. White swellings (tuberculosis hip)	2	1	1	1	1				
34. Tuberculosis of other organs—									
Kidney	7	5	2	3	2	2			
Ovaries	1		1				1		
35. Disseminated tuberculosis									
36. Rickets	3	1	2	1	2				
37. Syphilis (congenital)	18	11	7	11	7				
Syphilis (acquired)	29	20	9	5		10	3	2	6
38. Gonococcus infection									
39. Cancer of the buccal cavity									
Lip	5	4	1	1		3			1
Maxilla	6	6		2		3		1	
Mouth	2	2				1		1	
Palate	2	2		1		1			
Tongue	17	15	2	6		6		3	2
Tonsil	1	1						1	
Sarcoma of maxilla	2	2		2					
40. Cancer of the stomach and liver—									
Stomach	181	109	72	33	6	56	28	15	38
Liver	53	32	21	4	2	19	10	7	9
Sarcoma of liver	2	1	1			1			1
41. Cancer of the peritonæum, intestines, rectum—									
Intestines	31	10	21		3	8	10	2	8
Sarcoma of intestines	2	1	1	1			1		
Rectum (cancer of)	32	18	14	2	3	12	8	2	3
Rectum (operative shock)	1	1		1					
Sarcoma of rectum	1	1		1					
42. Cancer of the female genital organs—									
Uterus	59		59		3		34		20
Uterus (operative shock)	4		4				3		1
Sarcoma of uterus	3		3				3		
Ovary (cancer of)	4		4		1		3		
Vagina (cancer of)	1		1						
43. Cancer of the breast	49		49		10		24		12
Sarcoma of breast	1		1		1				
44. Cancer of the skin (of face)	15	10	5	2		6	1	2	4
Sarcoma of face	2	1	1	1			1		
Sarcoma of scalp	1		1		1				
45. Cancer of other or unspecified organs									
Axilla	1	1				1			
Bladder (urinary)	14	11	3	5		6	3		
Brain (cancer of)	3	1	2				2	1	
Sarcoma brain	3	1	2	1	1		1		
Kidney (cancer of)	3	3		1		2			
Sarcoma kidney	4	4		3		1			
Larynx (cancer of)	3	2		2		1			
Leg	1		1				1		
Lung	4	1	3			1	2		1
Mediastinum	2	1	1			1			1
Sarcoma mediastinum	1	1				1			
Neck (cancer of)	9	8	1	3		1	1	4	
Neck (operative shock)	1	1				1			
Sarcoma neck	4	3	1	1		2	1		
Parotid gland (cancer of)	1		1				1		
Penis	3	3				1		1	

TABLE NO. III—Continued.
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

Relation				Color								Nativity									
Divorced		Unascertained		White		Chinese		Japanese		African		San Francisco		Other Parts of Cal		Other States		Foreign		Unascerta'n'd	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.
				14	14	1						5	6	4	7	3		3	1		
				44	21	2	1		3		1	21	13	16	8	5	2	4	3		
				5	9							2	2	1	1	1	1	1	5		
				9	5	2		1	1	1		4	1	2	2			7	3		
				3	1						1	2			1		1	1			
				1								1									
				1	1										1			1			
				1	1										1			1			
				5	2							1	1	2	1	1		1			
					1														1		
				1	2							1	2								
				10	5		1	1	1			7	3	4	3				1		
1		2		17	9	3								4	1	7	7	8	1	1	
				4	1											2		2	1		
				6								1				2		3			
				2														2			
				2												1		1			
				15	2							1				5	2	9			
				1														1			
				1						1								2			
2		3		101	72	3		1		1		1	4	5	6	16	13	85	49	2	
1		1		28	21	4						2	2		3	8	5	21	11	1	
				1	1										1			1			
				9	21	1						1	1	1	1	3	6	5	13		
				1	1												1	1			
		2		18	14							1	2	1	3	3	3	11	6	2	
				1														1			
				1														1			
	1		1		58		1						5		11		20		23		
					4										1		3				
					3								1		1				1		
					4												1		3		
	1				1																
	3				49								5		6		21		17		
					1												1				
				10	5										2		4	4	4		
				1	1													1	1		
					1										1						
				1														1			
				11	3										1		6	4	3		
				1	2								1				1		1		
				1	2								1		1			1			
				3										1				2			
				3		1						2		1				1			
				3												1		2			
					1												1				
				1	3									1	1		2				
				1	1													1	1		
				1												1					
				8	1									2	1	4		2			
				1												1					
				2	1	1										1	1	2			
					1										1						
		1		3														2		1	

TABLE NO. III—Continued.
REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

	Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	Social					
					Single		Married		Widowed	
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Pharynx	7	7		1		4		2	
	Prostate	15	15		3		10		1	
	Prostate (operative shock)	1	1				1			
	Sarcoma prostate	1	1		1					
	Spleen (cancer of)	1		1						1
	Sarcoma—									
	Of buttock	1	1				1			
	Of eye	2	1	1	1			1		
	Of femur	1		1		1				
	Of Groin	1		1						1
	Of hip	1		1						1
	Of nose	1		1				1		
	Of shoulder	2	1	1				1	1	
	Of sternum	1	1		1					
	Of testicle	1	1							
46.	Other tumors (except of female genital organs)									
47.	Acute articular rheumatism	2	1	1	1	1				
48.	Chronic rheumatism and gout	6	2	4		1	1	2	1	1
49.	Scurvy									
50.	Diabetes	86	43	43	18	5	17	13	7	25
51.	Exophthalmic goitre	9	2	7	1	2	1	5		
52.	Addison's disease	1	1				1			
53.	Leukæmia	9	5	4		2	4	2	1	
54.	Anæmia, chlorosis	37	16	21	6	5	7	8	2	8
55.	Other general diseases (Purpura Hemorrhagica)	4	1	3		1	1	2		
56.	Alcoholism	48	37	11	12	1	17	8	4	1
57.	Chronic lead poisoning	4	4		2		2			
58.	Other chronic occupation poisonings									
59.	Other chronic poisonings									
II.	**Diseases of the Nervous System.**									
60.	Encephalitis (abscess of brain)	7	4	3	2		2	3		
61.	(1) Simple meningitis (cerebral)	16	11	5	7	4	3		1	1
	(Streptococcic)	1	1		1					
	(2) Cerebrospinal meningitis	16	13	3	11	2	1	1		
	(3) Cerebrospinal fever (epidemic)	10	7	3	6	3	1			
62.	Locomotor ataxia	20	18	2	8		9	2	1	
63.	Other diseases of the spinal cord—									
	Bulbar paralysis	4	3	1	2	1	1			
	Infantile paralysis	1	1		1					
	Paralysis Agitans	5	2	3	1	2	1			1
	Progressive muscular atrophy	1		1		1				
	Myelitis transverse	3	3		1		1		1	
	Multiple sclerosis	8	5	3	3		2	2		1
	Acute ascending paralysis	1	1						1	
	Tumor of spinal cord	1		1				1		
	Myasthenia gravis	1		1				1		
64.	Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy	319	167	152	36	15	88	58	36	77
65.	Softening of the brain	12	7	5	1		4	3	1	2
66.	Paralysis without specified cause	3	3				2		1	
	Hemiplegia	12	3	9		2	3	4		3
	Infantile palsy	1		1		1				
67.	General paralysis of the insane (Paresis)	12	7	5	2	1	4	2	1	2
68.	Other forms of mental alienation (Acute Mania)	5	4	1	2		1		1	1
69.	Epilepsy	13	6	7	2	3	3	3	1	1
70.	Convulsions (nonpuerperal)									
71.	Convulsions of infants	4	4		4					
72.	Chorea									
73.	Neuralgia and neuritis (multiple neuritis)	4	2	2		1	1		1	1

TABLE NO. III—Continued.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

Relation				Color								Nativity									
Divorced		Unascertained		White		Chinese		Japanese		African		San Francisco		Other Parts of Cal		Other States		Foreign		Unascert'n'd	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.
				6		1										1		6			
		1		15								1		4		4		6			
				1												1					
				1														1			
					1										1						
				1														1			
				1		1								1					1		
					1																
					1											1					
					1														1		
					1														1		
				1		1												1			
				1										1							
1				1										1							
				1	1											1					
				2	4													2	4		
1				42	43	1							2	9	5	13	5	21	31		
				1	7	1							2	1	4			1	1		
				1												1					
				5	3		1						2	1	1	3		1	1		
1				16	21								2	2	4	6	4	8	11		
				1	3											1			3		
3		1	1	36	10	1					1	3		8	2	10	1	15	6	1	2
				4								1		2		1					
				4	3											2	1	2	2		
				11	5							4	2	3	1	1	2	3			
				1														1			
		1		12	3	1						7		2	3	1		3			
				5	3	1		1				1		4	3			2			
				15	1	3	1					2	1			5	1	11			
				3	1											2	1	1			
				1								1									
				2	3											1	2	1	1		
					1										1						
				2				1				1		1				1			
				5	3							1			1	1		3	2		
				1														1			
					1												1				
					1										1						
3	2	4		159	150	7	1	1			1	5	6	13	17	51	39	93	90	5	
		1		6	5	1								2	1	2	2	3	2		
				3														3			
				1	9	2								1	2		1	2	6		
					1										1						
				7	5							1		2	1	1	2	3	2		
				4	1							2						2	1		
				6	7							1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3		
				2		2						1		3							
				2	2										1			2	1		

TABLE NO. III—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	Social					
				Single		Married		Widowed	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
74. Other diseases of the nervous system									
Tumor of brain	19	12	7	8	2	4	4		1
Idiocy	1		1		1				
Nerve lesion (undefined)	1	1		1					
75. Diseases of the eyes and their adnexa									
76. Diseases of the ears (Otitis Media)	10	5	5	4	1		4		
III. Diseases of the Circulatory System.									
77. Pericarditis	20	14	6	7	2	3	3	3	1
78. Acute endocarditis	57	36	21	16	8	15	13	1	
79. Organic diseases of the heart—									
Valvular	442	273	169	94	24	123	48	48	94
Endocarditis, chronic	104	70	34	20	5	32	7	11	21
Fatty heart	17	9	8	2		6	4	1	4
Myocarditis, chronic	411	239	172	60	20	105	50	44	97
80. Angina pectoris	33	19	14	4	1	12	5	3	8
81. Diseases of arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.									
Aneurism of aorta	34	30	4	7		12		3	4
Arterio-sclerosis	201	120	81	18	2	53	11	46	67
82. Embolism and thrombosis	22	11	11	2	3	4	4	4	3
83. Diseases of veins (phlebitis)	5	3	2	2			2	1	
Varicose veins (operative shock)	1		1				1		
Varicose ulcers	1		1						1
84. Diseases of lymphatic system (Status Lymphaticus)	1	1		1					
85. Hæmorrhage—Other diseases circulatory system									
IV. Diseases of the Respiratory System									
86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ									
87. Diseases of the larynx (Laryngitis)	3	2	1	2	1				
Oedema glottis	3	1	2	1	2				
88. Diseases of the thyreoid body									
89. Acute bronchitis	42	16	26	11	12	3	4	2	10
90. Chronic bronchitis	47	29	18	6	3	14	2	9	13
91. Bronchopneumonia	277	190	87	124	42	25	19	20	23
92. Lobar pneumonia	314	193	121	78	34	75	37	23	47
93. Pleurisy	24	14	10	4	3	5	5	1	2
94. Pulmonary congestion (hypostatic pneumonia)	10	1	9		1	1	2		5
95. Gangrene of the lung	2		2				2		
96. Asthma	5	3	2	2	1	1			1
97. Pulmonary emphysema									
98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)—									
Abscess lung (non-tuberculous)	3	3		1		2			
V. Diseases of the Digestive System.									
99. Diseases of the mouth and adnexa (septic infection of)	1	1						1	
Alveolar abscess (septic infection)	1		1		1				
100. Diseases of the pharynx (peri-tonsillar abscess)	1	1						1	
Streptococcic tonsillitis	3	1	2	1	1		1		
101. Diseases of the œsophagus									
102. Ulcer of the stomach	28	24	4	8	1	13	2	2	
(Operative shock)	2	2		1		1			
103. Other diseases of stomach (cancer excepted)—									
Gastritis, chronic	11	3	8		2	1	2	2	4

TABLE NO. III—Continued.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

Relation				Color								Nativity									
Divorced		Unascertained		White		Chinese		Japanese		African		San Francisco		Other Parts of Cal		Other States		Foreign		Unascerta'n'd	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.
				12	7							2	1	3	2	2	1	5	3		
					1										1						
				1										1							
		1		5	5							2	2	1		1	1	1	2		
		1		13	6	1						4	1		2	3	1	5	2	2	
1		3		31	21	4		1				7	8	4	5	7	3	16	5	2	
2	3	6		250	164	19	2	2	1	2	2	13	10	18	17	69	50	172	90	1	2
2		5	1	66	34	2		1		1		4	2	10	4	22	7	33	21	1	
				9	8							1		3	1	2	4	3	3		
9	4	21	1	235	171	3				1	1	5	5	17	10	71	38	131	118	15	1
				17	14	2						2	1	1	2	4	4	12	7		
1		7		28	4	1				1				2		15	1	10	3	3	
2		1	1	101	81	19								4	2	29	24	87	54		1
1			1	11	11								3	1		5	4	5	3		1
				3	2									1			1	2	1		
					1														1		
					1														1		
				1								1									
				2	1									2	1						
				1	2								2								
				14	25	2	1					9	2	1	6		3	6	15		
				25	18	4								1	2	2	4	26	12		
4	2	17	1	181	77	6	3	2	3	1	4	50	20	36	20	27	24	66	23	11	
4	2	13	1	189	117	2	3		1	2		25	17	24	23	40	25	94	56	10	
		4		10	10	2		1		1			5	1	1	3	1	8	3	2	
			1	1	9												1	1	8		
					2										1				1		
				2	2	1										1		2	2		
				3														3			
				1														1			
					1												1				
				1										1							
				1	2							1	2								
1			1	23	4	1						4		2	2	3		14	1	1	1
				2										1		1					
				3	8								1			1	2	2	5		

TABLE NO. III—Continued.
REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	Social					
				Single		Married		Widowed	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Dilatation of stomach	1		1		1				
Pyloric stenosis	1	1		1					
104. Diarrhœa and enteritis (und. 2 yrs.)									
Cholera infantum	6	4	2	4	2				
Diarrhea	4		4		4				
Enteritis	13	8	5	8	5				
Entero-colitis	5	2	3	2	3				
Gastro-enteritis	67	38	29	38	29				
Ileo-colitis	5	4	1	4	1				
105. Diarrhœa and enteritis (2 years and over—									
Diarrhea	3	1	2				1	1	1
Enteritis	4	1	3		1	1	1		1
Gastro-enteritis	11	8	3	6	1	2	1		1
Ileo-colitis	4	1	3		1	1	2		
Duodenal ulcer	13	12	1	5		3	1	3	
(Operative shock)	2	2				2			
106. Ankylostomiasis									
107. Intestinal parasites									
108. Appendicitis	71	42	29	23	10	17	13	1	6
(Operative shock)	6	4	2	3		1	2		
(Operative sepsis)	2	1	1	1	1				
109. Hernias	16	8	8	3		3	4	1	4
(Operative shock)	4	4		1		2		1	
109a. Intestinal obstructions	33	15	18	8	5	5	7	1	6
(Operative shock)	1		1		1				
Intussusception	9	5	4	5	2				2
(Operative shock)	1	1		1					
Volvulus	5	3	2		1	3			1
110. Other diseases of the intestines—									
Fecal fistula	1		1		1				
Fecal fistula (Operative sepsis)	1	1		1					
Gangrene of bowel	1	1						1	
Sprue (Psilosis)	2	2				1			
Foreign body in (operative shock)	1		1		1				
111. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver	1		1				1		
112. Hydatid tumor of the liver									
113. Cirrhosis of the liver	139	103	36	20	1	56	21	20	14
114. Biliary calculi	18	8	10	1	1	6	7	1	2
115. Other diseases of the liver—									
Abscess of	10	8	2	4		2	1	1	1
Inflammation of	8	6	2	3		2	2	1	
Obstruction bile duct	2	2		2					
Cholecystitis	11	5	6	2		1	3		3
Rupture gall bladder	1	1		1					
116. Diseases of the spleen									
117. Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal)	8	4	4	1	1	2	1	1	2
118. Other diseases of digestive system (excepting cancer tuberculosis)									
Pancreatitis	5	3	2	1			2	1	
Abscess pancreas (septicemia foll.)	1	1				1			
Acute indigestion (septicemia fol.)	1		1				1		
Abscess omentum (septicemia fol.)	1		1				1		
VI. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System									
119. Acute nephritis	63	40	23	22	10	14	9	4	4
120. Bright's disease	559	346	213	94	24	172	95	62	88
121. Chyluria									
122. Other diseases of the kidneys and adnexa—									
Cystic disease of	2	1	1			1	1		
Floating kidney	1		1				1		
Hydronephrosis	1	1		1					

TABLE NO. III—Continued.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

Relation				Color								Nativity									
Divorced		Unascertained		White		Chinese		Japanese		African		San Francisco		Other Parts of Cal		Other States		Foreign		Unascerta'n'd	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.
					1										1						
				1										1							
				4	2							3	2	1							
					4								3				1				
				8	5							6	2	2	3						
				2	3							1	3	1							
				35	29	1		2				18	15	18	14	1		1			
				4	1							1		3	1						
				1	2												1	1	1		
				1	3								1		1	1			1		
				7	3			1				2		2	1	2		2	2		
				1	3										2	1			1		
1				11	1	1								3	1	5		4			
				2								1				1					
		1		41	28		1			1		6	5	8	6	8	11	17	7	3	
				4	2							2	1	1		1	1				
				1	1										1			1			
1				7	8	1								2			1	6	7		
				4												1		3			
		1		14	17		1					1	1	2	4	3	3	4	7	9	
					1											1					
				5	4							3	1	1	1	1			2		
								1						1							
				2	2			1					1	1				2	1		
					1										1						
				1										1							
				1														1			
		1		2										1						1	
					1										1						
					1												1				
		7		87	35	13		2		1	1	9	4	8	3	19	6	61	22	6	1
				7	10	1							1		2	4	4	4	3		
1				8	2									1	2	2		5			
				5	2	1						1		1	1	2		2	1		
				2												2					
		2		5	6							1				4	3		3		
						1												1			
				4	4								2			2		2	2		
1				3	2									1		1	1	1	1		
				1												1					
					1												1				
					1														1		
				36	22	3	1	1				6	5	9	8	7	4	18	6		
6	6	12		321	211	20	1	2		3	1	16	8	36	42	85	73	201	90	8	
				1	1												1	1			
					1										1						
				1								1									

TABLE NO. III—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	Social					
				Single		Married		Widowed	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Perinephritic abscess	1		1						1
Pyelitis	3	3				2		1	
Pyonephrosis	10	6	4	3	1	2	2	1	
Tumor of kidney	2	1	1		1	1			
Suppression urine	1		1		1				
Streptococcus infection of	1	1		1					
123. Calculi of the urinary passages									
124. Diseases of the bladder									
Cystitis, chronic	8	6	2	2		1		3	2
Tumor of	1	1						1	
125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc. (stricture of)	2	2				2			
126. Diseases of the prostate (hypertrophy of)	11	11		1		4		6	
(Operative shock)	4	4				4			
127. Nonvenereal diseases of male genital organs									
Abscess testicle (septicemia foll.)	1	1				1			
128. Uterine hæmorrhage (nonpuerperal)									
129. Uterine tumor (noncancerous)									
Fibro-myoma of	12		12				9		3
(Operative shock)	8		8				6		2
130. Other diseases of the uterus									
Pelvic abscess	3		3				3		
Endometritis	1		1		1				
Parametritis	1		1				1		
Prolapse of uterus	1		1				1		
Utero-vaginal fistula	1		1				1		
131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary									
Ovarian cyst	6		6		1		3		2
(Operative shock)	1		1				1		
132. Salpingitis and other diseases of female genital organs—									
Salpingitis	9		9		2		5		
(Operative sepsis)	1		1				1		
Abscess of vulva	1		1		1				
133. Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted)									
VII. The Puerperal State.									
134. Accidents of pregnancy—									
Abortion (natural)	3		3				3		
Abortion (self-induced)	5		5		1		4		
Abortion (homicide)	5		5				4		1
Extra uterine pregnancy	4		4				3		1
135. Puerperal hæmorrhage—									
Placenta previa	3		3				3		
Post-partum	4		4				4		
136. Other accidents of labor									
Cesarian section	3		3				3		
137. Puerperal septicæmia	13		13				11		1
138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions	17		17				17		
139. Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus—									
Sudden death (embolism)	2		2				2		
Sudden death	1		1				1		
140. Following childbirth (not otherwise specified									
141. Puerperal diseases of the breast									
VIII. Diseases of the Skin.									
142. Gangrene (senile)	3	3				2		1	
Reynaud's disease	1	1						1	

TABLE NO. III—Continued.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

Relation				Color								Nativity									
Divorced		Unascertained		White		Chinese		Japanese		African		San Francisco		Other Parts of Cal		Other States		Foreign		Unascert'n'd	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.
					1											1					
				3										1		1		1			
	1			5	4					1					1	2		4	3		
				1	1													1	1		
					1								1								
				1														1			
				6	2											1	1	5	1		
				1												1					
				2														2			
				11												2		9			
				4										3				1			
				1												1					
					11					1					1		4		7		
					8										3		1		4		
					3												2		1		
					1												1				
					1								1								
					1														1		
					1												1				
					6								2		1		2		1		
					1								1								
	2				8				1				2		2		2		3		
					1										1						
					1										1						
					3												1		2		
					4				1				1				3		1		
					5								1		1		1		2		
					4										1				3		
					3										2				1		
					4								1		1				2		
					2										2				1		
	1				12		1						2		2		2		7		
					17								2		3		4		8		
					2										1		1				
					1														1		
				3												2		1			
				1												1					

TABLE NO. III—Continued.
REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	Social					
				Single		Married		Widowed	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
143. Furuncle	1		1		1				
Carbuncle (septicemia foll.)	5	3	2	1	1	2			1
144. Acute abscess—									
Cellulitis of face	1	1		1					
Cellulitis of orbit (septicemia fol.)	1	1		1					
Cellulitis of leg (septicemia foll.)	1	1				1			
Abscess of leg (septicemia foll.)	3	2	1	1			1	1	
Abscess of face (pyemia foll.)	1		1		1				
145. Other diseases of the skin and adnexa—									
Malignant pemphigus	1		1				1		
Impetigo contagiosa (septicemia foll.)	1	1		1					
IX. Diseases of the Bones.									
146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted)—									
Mastoiditis	4		4		3				1
(Pyemia foll.)	1		1						1
Osteomyelitis of femur	2	2		2					
Osteomyelitis (unspecified) septicemia foll.)	2	1	1	1	1				
Necrosis of maxilla	1	1		1					
147. Diseases of the joints (excepting tuberculosis and rheumatism)									
148. Amputations (surgical—of arm) unspecified)	1	1		1					
149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion									
X. Malformations.									
150. (a) Hydrocephalus	5	4	1	4	1				
(b) Congenital malformation of heart	30	19	11	19	11				
(c) Other congenital malformations									
Anencephalus	1		1		1				
Pyloric stenosis	6	4	2	4	2				
Malformation intestines	2		2		2				
Hypertrophy thymus	2	2		2					
Pulmonic stenosis	1	1		1					
Teratoma	2	2		2					
XI. Diseases of Early Infancy.									
151. (a) Premature birth	148	96	52	96	52				
(b) Congenital debility, "atrophy," "marasmus," etc.	15	5	10	5	10				
Icterus neonatorum	2	1	1	1	1				
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy—									
Asphyxia neonatorum	12	7	5	7	5				
Atelectasis neonatorum	19	12	7	12	7				
Hemorrhage neonatorum	7	1	6	1	6				
Hemorrhage umbilicus	2	1	1	1	1				
Melena neonatorum	2	1	1	1	1				
Instrumental delivery	12	8	4	8	4				
Difficult labor	3	2	1	2	1				
Cerebral hemorrhage (cause unknown)	1	1		1					
Infection umbilicus	1	1		1					
153. Lack of care (exposure)	4	1	3	1	3				
XII. Old Age.									
154. Senility	56	17	39	4	5	7	2	5	32

TABLE NO. III—Continued.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

Relation				Color								Nativity									
Divorced		Unascertained		White		Chinese		Japanese		African		San Francisco		Other Parts of Cal		Other States		Foreign		Unascerta'n'd	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.
					1								1								
				2	2	1							1			1	1	2			
				1								1									
				1								1									
				1												1					
				2	1													2	1		
					1								1								
					1														1		
				1														1			
					4								2		1				1		
				2	1									1		1					
				1	1								1			1					
				1								1									
				1														1			
				4	1							2		2	1						
				18	10		1	1				18	9	1	2						
					1								1								
				4	2							1	1	3	1						
					2								2								
				2								2									
				1								1									
				1		1						2									
				89	48	4	2	3	2			86	46	10	6						
				5	10							3	6	2	4						
				1	1							1	1								
				7	5							7	5								
				12	7							11	7	1							
				1	4				1		1	1	5		1						
				1	1							1			1						
					1			1				1	1								
				8	4							8	4								
				2	1							2	1								
				1								1									
				1								1									
					3	1						1	3								
		1		17	39											6	9	11	30		

TABLE NO. III—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	Social					
				Single		Married		Widowed	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
XIII. Affections Produced by External Causes.									
155. Suicide by poison—									
Arsenic	3	2	1			1			1
Bi-chloride mercury	6	1	5	1	1		3		1
Carbolic acid	3	3				2			
Chloroform	2	2		1		1			
Cresolene	1		1						1
Cyanide potassium	13	10	3	1		3	1	1	2
Lysol	1		1				1		
Morphine	1		1				1		
Phenol	1	1				1			
Prussic acid	1	1						1	
Strychnine	6	6		3		1			
156. Suicide by asphyxia (illuminating gas)	70	51	19	13	8	13	6	9	3
157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation	16	15	1	6		7			1
158. Suicide by drowning (in bay of S. F.)	8	7	1	3	1	2			
(In reservoir)	1		1				1		
(In Stow Lake)	2	2							
159. Suicide by firearms	91	85	6	27		31	4	8	1
160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments	9	9		3		2		1	
161. Suicide by jumping from a high place From window	9	6	3	3		2	2		1
162. Suicide by crushing (in paddle wheel)	1	1						1	
163. Other suicides (by explosion of bomb)	1	1							
164. Poisoning by food (ptomaine) unqualified	4	3	1	2	1			1	
Milk	1	1		1					
Mussels	1	1				1			
165. Other acute poisonings									
Ammonia (accidentally self-administered)	1		1						1
Arsenic (manner unknown)	1	1		1					
Bi-chloride mercury (accidentally self-administered	2	1	1	1					1
Carbolic acid (manner unknown)	1	1		1					
Chloroform (accidentally self-administered)	1		1				1		
Codeine sulphate (accidentally administered	1	1		1					
Cyanide (accidentally self-administered)	1	1		1					
Lysol (accidentally self-administered)	1		1						1
Morphine (accidentally self-administered)	1		1				1		
Potassium hydrate (accidentally self-administered)	1		1		1				
166. Conflagration	1		1				1		
167. Burns (conflagration excepted)									
From gas explosion	1	1				1			
From boiling water	5	5		4				1	
From immersion boiling glue	1	1		1					
Lighting fire kerosene	1		1						1
Playing with matches	3	2	1	2	1				
Accidental ignition matches	1		1						1
From burning curtains	1		1		1				
From escaping steam	1	1				1			
168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted)									
Illuminating gas (accidental)	62	38	24	17	3	11	11	6	8
Fumes from oil tank	2	2				2			
Suffocation under bedclothes	2	1	1	1	1				

TABLE NO. III—Continued.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

Relation				Color								Nativity									
Divorced		Unascertained		White		Chinese		Japanese		African		San Francisco		Other Parts of Cal		Other States		Foreign		Unascerta'n'd	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.
		1		2	1													1	1	1	
				1	5												5	1			
		1		3														2		1	
				2														1		1	
					1														1		
		5		10	3											3	2	1	1	6	
					1														1		
					1														1		
				1												1					
				1												1					
		2		6												2		2		2	
1	2	15		49	19	1				1		4		2	5	11	5	22	9	12	
		2		10	1	4		1						1		1	1	11		2	
		2		6	1	1								2		1	1	2		2	
					1												1				
		2		2																2	
4		15	1	79	6	2		3		1		7		7	2	17	3	39		15	1
1		2		9												2		6		1	
		1		6	3									1		2	2	2	1	1	
				1												1					
		1		1																1	
				3	1										1			3			
				1										1							
				1														1			
					1										1						
				1												1					
					1												1				
				1					1			1							1		
				1												1					
					1												1				
				1								1									
					1													1			
					1												1				
					1														1		
					1										1						
				1										1							
				5								2		1				2			
				1										1							
					1														1		
				2	1							1		1					1		
									1										1		
					1								1								
				1														1			
1	1	3	1	38	24							3	1	1	2	4	4	28	16	2	1
					2													2			
				1	1							1	1								

TABLE NO. III—Continued.
REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	Social					
				Single		Married		Widowed	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
169. Accidental drowning (in S. F. bay)	42	40	2	12		5	1	3	1
In shipwreck (Pac. ocean)	16	12	4	6	1	5	2		1
In lampblack pit	1	1							
In pond	5	4	1	4	1				
In bathtub	2	2		1					
170. Traumatism by firearms									
Accidental (self-inflicted)	2	2		1		1			
Accidental	4	4		4					
171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments									
172. Traumatism by fall—									
Into basement	3	2	1	1		1	1		
From bed	1		1		1				
From building	13	13		7		5		1	
Into bunker	1	1							
From chair	2		2				1		1
From cradle	1		1		1				
From electric tower	1	1						1	
Into excavation	1	1		1					
On floor	17	5	12		3	1	3	4	5
From ladder	1	1							
On pavement	19	17	2	7		5		2	2
From porch	3	3		3					
From scaffold	3	3		2				1	
From scaffold (defective)	3	3		2		1			
Down shaft	1	1		1					
Into hold of ship	2	2		1		1			
Through skylight	2	2		1				1	
Down stairs	9	6	3	2				2	3
Through trapdoor	2	2				1			
From window	13	9	4	3		5	2	1	1
From "bowls of joy"	2	2		1		1			
173. Traumatism in mines and quarries—									
Crushed by falling rock (quarry)	2	2				1		1	
174. Traumatism by machinery									
Crushed by elevator	3	3				3			
Crushed in falling elevator	2	2				2			
Crushed by elevator counterweight	1	1				1			
Struck by falling pulley	1	1				1			
Struck by bursting wheel	1	1		1					
175[1]. Railroad accidents and injuries—									
Run over by train	5	5						2	
Struck by locomotive	3	3		2					
Crushed between freight cars	5	5		3		2			
Struck by freight car	1	1		1					
Fall from push car	1	1		1					
Struck by semaphore	1	1		1					
175[2]. Streetcar accidents and injuries—									
Run over by cable car	2	2		2					
Fall from electric car	4	4		3					
Run over by electric car	8	6	2	4	2	1		1	
Struck by electric car	21	19	2	9		7		3	1
Collision bet. electric car & wagon	3	3		2					
175[3]. Automobile accidents and injuries—									
Run over by auto	13	12	1	7		1	1	1	
Struck by auto	32	26	6	17	1	1	2	3	3
In collision of autos	3	2	1	1		1			1
Crushed by overturning auto	6	4	2	2	1	2	1		
Crushed between auto and door	1	1				1			
175[4]. Injuries by other vehicles—									
Collision between motorcycle and electric car	1	1				1			
Struck by motorcycle	2	2		1				1	
Fall from wagon	5	5		1		2		2	
Run over by wagon	1	1		1					

TABLE NO. III—Continued
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

Relation				Color								Nativity									
Divorced		Unascertained		White		Chinese		Japanese		African		San Francisco		Other Parts of Cal		Other States		Foreign		Unascerta'n'd	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.
		20		39	2	1						4		5		3	1	10	1	18	
		1		11	3					1	1	1		2	2	4	2	3		2	
		1		1														1			
				4	1							3	1			1					
		1		2										1				1			
				1		1						1						1			
				4										1		1		2			
				2	1													2	1		
					1														1		
				13								3		2		1		7			
		1		1												1					
					2														2		
					1								1								
				1														1			
				1								1									
1				5	12								1		1	1	2	4	8		
		1		1																1	
		3		17	2									3		4	2	8		2	
				3								1		1				1			
				3										1		1		1			
				3												1		2			
				1														1			
				2								1						1			
				2												1		1			
		2		6	3													5	3		
	1			1	1											1	1				
			1	5	4	2		2						1		3		6	2		1
				2												2					
				2														2			
				3														3			
				2												1		1			
				1														1			
				1														1			
				1														1			
		3		5														2		3	
		1		3														1		2	
				5												4		1			
				1														1			
										1								1			
				1										1							
				2														1			
1				3		1						1				1		2			
	1			6	2							2	2			1		3			
				19	2								1	3		1		15	1		
1				3								2						1			
1		2		12	1							2		1		4		3	1	2	
		5		24	6	1		1				2		5		4	4	13	2	2	
				2	1							1			2			1			
				4	2							1		2	2	1					
				1														1			
				1												1					
				2										1				1			
				5								2		1				2			
				1												1					

TABLE NO. III—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	Social					
				Single		Married		Widowed	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Struck by wagon	2	1	1	1			1		
Run over by tractor	1	1				1			
Crushed between wagon and roof	1	1		1					
Struck by vehicle (unspecified)	1	1						1	
175[5]. Landslide—other crushing—									
Crushed by caving earth	4	4		2		2			
Crushed by falling barrel	2	2		1		1			
Crushed by falling building	1	1		1					
Crushed by falling crate	1	1		1					
Crushed by rolling log	1	1		1					
Crushing by falling timber	1	1		1					
176. Injuries by animals—									
Gored by bull	1	1		1					
Kicked by horse	3	3		1		1		1	
177. Starvation									
178. Excessive cold									
179. Effects of heat									
180. Lightning									
181. Electricity (lightning excepted)	1	1		1					
182. Homicide by firearms	50	36	14	15		19	12		1
183. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments	3	2	1			2			
184. Homicide by other means (blows)	11	10	1	4		4	1	1	
Blow (in prize fight)	1	1				1			
From exploding bomb	1	1		1					
185. Fractures—									
Skull (struck by baseball)	1	1		1					
Skull (by falling block)	3	3		1		2			
Femur (fall on stone)	1	1		1					
Skull (manner unknown)	3	3		2					
186. Other external violence—									
Traumatic pleurisy (struck by door)	1	1		1					
Struck by board	1	1				1			
Rupture bladder (fall against urinal)	1	1		1					
Rupture bowel (manner unknown)	1	1							
Rupture spleen (manner unknown)	1	1							
Abdominal injuries (manner unknown)	1	1							
Traumatic cerebral hem. (manner unknown)	1	1		1					
XIV. Ill-Defined Diseases.									
187. Ill-defined organic disease									
188. Sudden death									
189. (a) Cause of death ill-defined									
(b) Cause of death not specified, or known									
Persistent vomiting (cause unknown)	1		1						1
Heat exhaustion (contact with boiler)	1	1							
Unknown poisoning	1	1				1			
Decomposed remains	1	1							
Cerebral compression (old injury at birth)	1		1		1				

TABLE NO. III—Continued.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

Relation				Color								Nativity									
Divorced		Unascertained		White		Chinese		Japanese		African		San Francisco		Other Parts of Cal		Other States		Foreign		Unascert'n'd	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.
				1	1									1	1						
				1										1							
				1								1									
				1												1					
				4														4			
				2														2			
				1														1			
				1								1									
				1														1			
				1														1			
				1														1			
				3										1		1		1			
				1														1			
	1	2		28	13	6		1		1	1	5	1	4	1	5	4	21	6	1	2
	1			2	1										1			2			
		1		10	1							1		2		2		3	1	2	
				1												1					
				1														1			
				1								1									
				3												2		1			
								1										1			
		1		2				1										3			
				1								1									
1				1														1			
				1														1			
		1		1																1	
		1		1														1			
		1		1																1	
				1										1							
					1										1						
		1				1												1			
		1		1										1							
		1		1																1	
					1																

TABLE NO. III—Continued.

REPORTS OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	Place of Death																Non Resident	
				1st District		2nd District		3rd District		4th District		5th District		En route ★ to Hospital		Pub. Inst't'ns, hospitals, etc					
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.
DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES.	7114	4448	2666	871	574	349	296	233	246	397	334	168	193	114	17	2316	1006			461	139
I. General Diseases	2089	1308	781	223	180	87	73	72	66	117	104	45	59	4	1	760	298			154	52
II. Diseases of Nervous System	511	290	221	60	58	17	28	27	31	33	19	12	15	5		136	70			31	6
III. Diseases of Circulatory System	1349	825	524	209	117	73	72	62	66	72	73	31	45	30	2	348	149			91	17
IV. Diseases of Respiratory System	730	452	278	76	64	49	39	12	26	48	46	21	14	2	1	244	88			25	10
V. Diseases of the Digestive System	546	342	204	60	27	32	24	17	14	29	21	5	12	2		197	106			49	19
VI. Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	716	424	292	102	55	19	29	17	27	36	31	17	22	3	1	230	127			57	23
VII. The Puerperal State	60		60		6		2				5		1				46				3
VIII. Diseases of the Skin	19	13	6	3					1	1	2					9	3			2	
IX. Diseases of the Bones	11	5	6			1			1							4	5			1	
X. Malformations	49	32	17	5	3	2	2	1		4	4	1	1			19	7				
XI. Diseases of Early Infancy	228	137	91	30	19	13	10	4	6	26	12	9	8			55	36			2	1
XII. Old Age	56	17	39	4	11	1	6	3	3	2	5		5			7	9			1	1
XIII. Affections Produced by External Causes	745	600	145	99	34	55	11	18	5	29	12	26	11	67	12	306	60			47	6
XIV. Ill-Defined Diseases	5	3	2									1		1		1	2			1	1
I. General Diseases.																					
1. Typhoid fever	47	36	11	6	1	1	2	1					1			28	7			11	3
2. Typhus fever																					
3. Relapsing fever																					
4. Malaria	4	4		2												2				3	
5. Smallpox																					
6. Measles	50	27	23	6	9	3	3	2	1	10	6	2	1			4	3				
7. Scarlet fever	6	3	3					1		2	2		1								
8. Whooping cough	32	14	18	3	7	1	1	1		4	4	1	3			4	3				
9. Diphtheria	141	73	68	23	28	3	3	5		7	7	5	3		1	30	26			1	
10. Influenza	6	2	4	1	2					1	2										

11. Miliary fever																							
12. Asiatic cholera																							
13. Cholera nostras																							
14. Dysentery	8	5	3		1	1							2			4							
15. Plague																							
16. Yellow fever																							
17. Leprosy	1	1														1							
18. Erysipelas (idiopathic)	12	7	5	1		1				1	2					4	3			1			
Following mastoid operation	1		1														1						
19. Other epidemic diseases																							
20. Purulent infection and septicæmia																							
Following injury to scalp	1		1														1						
Following wound of lip	1	1														1				1			
Following infection of tooth	1	1														1							
Following infected wound finger	1	1														1							
Following incised wound hand	1		1														1						
Following infected wound foot	2	2														2							
Following nail scratch of leg	1	1														1							
Following infected wound leg	2	2														2							
Following decubitis	1	1														1							
Streptococcic	8	6	2	1												5	2			1			
Pyemia—Following abscess of frontal bone	1	1														1							
21. Glanders																							
22. Anthrax																							
23. Rabies	1		1														1					1	
24. Tetanus																							
Following injury to ear	1	1								1													
Following punctured wound foot	1	1														1				1			
(No history)	1	1														1				1			
25. Mycoses																							
26. Pellagra	3	1	2													1	2			1			
27. Beriberi	1	1														1				1			
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs	775	594	181	114	37	47	25	19	11	46	28	15	14	4		349	66			51	9		
29. Acute miliary tuberculosis	29	15	14	2	2	1	1		2	2	4	1				9	5			1			
30. Tuberculous meningitis	72	46	26	8	6	4	1	4	3	8	2	2	1			20	13			3	1		
31. Abdominal tuberculosis (intestinal)	14	5	9	1	3	1	1	1					1			2	4			1	2		
(Peritoneal)	19	13	6	2	1	2		1	1	2	1					6	3			4	1		
32. Pott's disease—																							
Tuberculosis of spine	5	3	2					1								2	2						
do (operative shock)	1	1		1																			
Psoas abscess	2	1	1							1							1						
33. White swellings (tuberculosis hip)	2	1	1													1	1					1	
34. Tuberculosis of other organs—																							
Kidney	7	5	2	1								1				3	2			2			
Ovaries	1		1														1						
35. Disseminated tuberculosis																							

TABLE NO. III—Continued.

REPORTS OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	Place of Death: 1st District M.	1st District F.	2nd District M.	2nd District F.	3rd District M.	3rd District F.	4th District M.	4th District F.	5th District M.	5th District F.	En route to Hospital M.	En route to Hospital F.	Pub. Inst-'t'ns, hospitals, etc M.	Pub. Inst-'t'ns, hospitals, etc F.			Non Resident M.	Non Resident F.
36. Rickets	3	1	2		1		1									1					
37. Syphilis (congenital)	18	11	7	2	4	2		1		1						5	3			2	1
Syphilis (acquired)	29	20	9	5	1			1								14	8			2	1
38. Gonococcus infection																					
39. Cancer of the buccal cavity																					
Lip	5	4	1	1	1							1				2				1	
Maxilla	6	6		1				1		1						3					
Mouth	2	2		1												1					
Palate	2	2														2					
Tongue	17	15	2	2	2			1		1		2				9				4	
Tonsil	1	1														1					
Sarcoma of maxilla	2	2														2					
40. Cancer of the stomach and liver—																					
Stomach	181	109	72	13	18	6	7	9	9	9	12	9	9			63	17			19	5
Liver	53	32	21	6	2	2	2	4	3	2		3	2			15	12			8	1
Sarcoma of liver	2	1	1		1											1					
41. Cancer of the peritonæum, intestines, rectum—																					
Intestines	31	10	21	2	3		1	1	3	3	2	1	3			3	9			3	2
Sarcoma of intestines	2	1	1													1	1				
Rectum (cancer of)	32	18	14	3	4				2	2	1		1			13	6			2	2
Rectum (operative shock)	1	1														1					
Sarcoma of rectum	1	1														1					
42. Cancer of the female genital organs—																					
Uterus	59		59		14		5		10		7		2				21				8
Uterus (operative shock)	4		4														4				3
Sarcoma of uterus	3		3														2				
Ovary (cancer of)	4		4				1										3				1
Vagina (cancer of)	1		1														1				

| | | |

TABLE NO. III—Continued

REPORTS OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	Place of Death: 1st District		2nd District		3rd District		4th District		5th District		En route to Hospital		Pub. Inst-'t'ns, hospitals, etc				Non Resident	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.
55. Other general diseases (Purpura Hemorrhagica)	4	1	3								1					1	2				
56. Alcoholism	48	37	11	3		4	1	5	1	3		1				21	9			1	
57. Chronic lead poisoning	4	4								2						2					
58. Other chronic occupation poisonings																					
59. Other chronic poisonings																					
II. Diseases of the Nervous System.																					
60. Encephalitis (abscess of brain)	7	4	3									1				3	3				1
61. (1) Simple meningitis (cerebral)	16	11	5	3	1			1		1	2	1				5	2			2	
(Streptococcic)	1	1														1					
(2) Cerebrospinal meningitis	16	13	3	3	1				1	3		1				6	1			2	1
(3) Cerebrospinal fever (epidemic)	10	7	3							1			1			6	2				
62. Locomotor ataxia	20	18	2	6	1			2								10	1			3	
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord—																					
Bulbar paralysis	4	3	1		1											3					
Infantile paralysis	1	1						1													
Paralysis Agitans	5	2	3		1						1		1			2					
Progressive muscular atrophy	1		1				1														
Myelitis transverse	3	3		1		1										1					
Multiple sclerosis	8	5	3	1	1					1	1					3	1				
Acute ascending paralysis	1	1														1					
Tumor of spinal cord	1		1								1										
Myasthenia gravis	1		1						1												
64. Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy	319	167	152	34	44	16	21	17	24	21	11	8	10	4		67	42			13	2
65. Softening of the brain	12	7	5	3	2		2			1	1					3				1	
66. Paralysis without specified cause	3	3						2				1									
Hemiplegia	12	3	9	2	3		1		2							1	3			2	
Infantile palsy	1		1														1				

67. General paralysis of the insane (Paresis)	12	7	5				1	1			1		2			6	1			2				
68. Other forms of mental alienation (Acute Mania)	5	4	1	1										1		2	1							
69. Epilepsy	13	6	7	2	3			1	1	1						2	3							
70. Convulsions (nonpuerperal)																								
71. Convulsions of infants	4	4		3						1														
72. Chorea																								
73. Neuralgia and neuritis (multiple neuritis)	4	2	2				1	1		1							1							1
74. Other diseases of the nervous system																								
Tumor of brain	19	12	7	1				1	2		1		1			10	3			4				
Idiocy	1		1				1																	
Nerve lesion (undefined)	1	1								1														
75. Diseases of the eyes and their adnexa																								
76. Diseases of the ears (Otitis Media)	10	5	5							1						4	5			1	1			
III. Diseases of the Circulatory System.																								
77. Pericarditis	20	14	6	2	3	2				1	1			2		7	2			3	2			
78. Acute endocarditis	57	36	21	7	3	4	3	1	1	1	4	2	2	1		20	8			5	2			
79. Organic diseases of the heart—																								
Valvular	442	273	169	69	45	21	24	21	24	26	21	7	16	2	1	127	38			36	5			
Endocarditis, chronic	104	70	34	13	6	12	9	7	4	5	6	3	1	4		26	8			2	2			
Fatty heart	17	9	8	4	2			2	1	1	1		1			2	3							
Myocarditis, chronic	411	239	172	51	37	27	26	13	18	22	24	13	14	18	1	95	52			20	4			
80. Angina pectoris	33	19	14	13	7	1	2		2	1	2	1	1			3				2				
81. Diseases of arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.																								
Aneurism of aorta	34	30	4	7		2		2	1		1		1	3		16	1			3				
Arterio-sclerosis	201	120	81	37	10	3	8	14	14	15	12	5	9			46	28			18	1			
82. Embolism and thrombosis	22	11	11	4	3	1		1	1							5	7			2	1			
83. Diseases of veins (phlebitis)	5	3	2	1	1			1								1	1							
Varicose veins (operative shock)	1		1														1							
Varicose ulcers	1		1								1													
84. Diseases of lymphatic system (Status Lymphaticus)	1	1		1																				
85. Hæmorrhage—Other diseases circulatory system																								
IV. Diseases of the Respiratory System.																								
86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ																								
87. Diseases of the larynx (Larygnitis)	3	2	1	1		1			1															
Oedema glottis	3	1	2								1					1	1							
88. Diseases of the thyreoid body																								

TABLE NO. III—Continued

REPORTS OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	Place of Death																Non Resident	
				1st District		2nd District		3rd District		4th District		5th District		En route to Hospital		Pub. Inst-'t'ns, hospitals, etc					
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.
89. Acute bronchitis	42	16	26	10	4	2	6	1	6	2	5		2			1	3				1
90. Chronic bronchitis	47	29	18	7	6	1	2	1	2	7	2	1	1			12	5			1	
91. Bronchopneumonia	277	190	87	30	25	22	12	4	5	18	16	9	6			107	23			2	3
92. Lobar pneumonia	314	193	121	23	26	21	15	5	11	21	19	11	4	2		110	46			19	6
93. Pleurisy	24	14	10	2	1	2	1	1			1				1	9	6			3	
94. Pulmonary congestion (hypostatic pneumonia)	10	1	9		1		3				1		1			1	3				
95. Gangrene of the lung	2		2		1												1				
96. Asthma	5	3	2	2					1		1					1					
97. Pulmonary emphysema																					
98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)—																					
Abscess lung (non-tuberculous)	3	3		1												2					
V. Diseases of the Digestive System.																					
99. Diseases of the mouth and adnexa (septic infection of)	1	1				1															
Alveolar abscess (septic infection)	1		1														1				
100. Diseases of the pharynx (peri-tonsillar abscess)	1	1														1					
Streptococcic tonsillitis	3	1	2	1							1						1				
101. Diseases of the œsophagus																					
102. Ulcer of the stomach	28	24	4	2		1			1							21	3				
(Operative shock)	2	2														2				2	
103. Other diseases of stomach (cancer excepted)—																					
Gastritis, chronic	11	3	8	1					1		2		3			2	2			1	
Dilatation of stomach	1		1				1														
Pyloric stenosis	1	1														1					

104. Diarrhœa and enteritis (und. 2 yrs.)																						
Cholera infantum	6	4	2	1		1	2			2												
Diarrhea	4		4		1						1						2					1
Enteritis	13	8	5	2	1	4				1	1					1	3					2
Entero-colitis	5	2	3	1	2	1	1															
Gastro-enteritis	67	38	29	7	3	6	7	3	3	9	6	2	5			11	5			4		
Ileo-colitis	5	4	1			1				2	1					1				1		
105. Diarrhœa and enteritis (2 years and over—																						
Diarrhea	3	1	2	1							2											
Enteritis	4	1	3		2	1										2	1					
Gastro-enteritis	11	8	3	3			1	2		1	2					2						
Ileo-colitis	4	1	3					1									3					1
Duodenal ulcer	13	12	1	1		1										10	1			2		
(Operative shock)	2	2														2				1		
106. Ankylostomiasis																						
107. Intestinal parasites																						
108. Appendicitis	71	42	29	5	1	2	1	1	2							34	25			7	4	
(Operative shock)	6	4	2													4	2			1		
(Operative sepsis)	2	1	1													1	1					
109. Hernias	16	8	8		1				1		1					8	5			1		
(Operative shock)	4	4														4				1		
109a. Intestinal obstructions	33	15	18		4		2			2	1		1			13	10			6	2	
(Operative shock)	1		1														1					
Intussusception	9	5	4	1	1					2		1				1	3				1	
(Operative shock)	1	1										1										
Volvulus	5	3	2										1			3	1					
110. Other diseases of the intestines—																						
Fecal fistula	1		1														1				1	
Fecal fistula (Operative sepsis)	1	1														1						
Gangrene of bowel	1	1														1						
Sprue (Psilosis)	2	2		1												1						
Foreign body in (operative shock)	1		1														1					
111. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver	1		1														1					
112. Hydatid tumor of the liver																						
113. Cirrhosis of the liver	139	103	36	29	7	13	6	8	4	10	3	1		2		40	16			11	2	
114. Biliary calculi	18	8	10	2			1		1				1			6	7			2	4	
115. Other diseases of the liver—																						
Abscess of	10	8	2													8	2			3		
Inflammation of	8	6	2	1			1	1								4	1			2		
Obstruction bile duct	2	2														2						
Cholecystitis	11	5	6				1									5	5			3	1	
Rupture gall bladder	1	1		1																		
116. Diseases of the spleen																						
117. Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal)	8	4	4						1				1			4	2					
118. Other diseases of digestive system (excepting cancer, tuberculosis)																						

TABLE NO. III—Continued

REPORTS OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	Place of Death: 1st District		2nd District		3rd District		4th District		5th District		En route to Hospital		Pub. Inst-'t'ns, hospitals, etc				Non Resident	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.
Pancreatitis	5	3	2		2			1								2					
Abscess pancreas (septicemia foll.)	1	1														1				1	
Acute indigestion (septicemia fol.)	1		1		1																
Abscess omentum (septicemia fol.)	1		1		1																
VI. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System.																					
119. Acute nephritis	63	40	23	12	6		3	3	1	5	1		1			20	11			6	2
120. Bright's disease	559	346	213	88	44	18	25	14	24	30	27	17	21	3	1	176	7			41	13
121. Chyluria																					
122. Other diseases of the kidneys and adnexa—																					
Cystic disease of	2	1	1		1											1					
Floating kidney	1		1														1				
Hydronephrosis	1	1														1					
Perinephritic abscess	1		1														1				1
Pyelitis	3	3														3				1	
Pyonephrosis	10	6	4						1		1					6	2				
Tumor of kidney	2	1	1		1											1					
Suppression urine	1		1								1										
Streptococcus infection of	1	1														1					
123. Calculi of the urinary passages																					
124. Diseases of the bladder																					
Cystitis, chronic	8	6	2								1					6	1			2	
Tumor of	1	1														1				1	
125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc. (stricture of)	2	2				1										1					
126. Diseases of the prostate (hypertrophy of)	11	11		2						1						8				4	
(Operative shock)	4	4														4				1	

127. Nonvenereal diseases of male genital organs																				
Abscess testicle (septicemia foll.)	1	1														1			1	
128. Uterine hæmorrhage (nonpuerperal)																				
129. Uterine tumor (noncancérous)																				
Fibro-myoma of	12	12			1		1									10				2
(Operative shock)	8	8														8				3
130. Other diseases of the uterus																				
Pelvic abscess	3		3													3				
Endometritis	1		1						1											
Parametritis	1		1													1				
Prolapse of uterus	1		1													1				
Utero-vaginal fistula	1		1		1															
131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary																				
Ovarian cyst	6		6													6				2
(Operative shock)	1		1													1				
132. Salpingitis and other diseases of female genital organs—																				
Salpingitis	9		9		1											8				
(Operative sepsis)	1		1													1				
Abscess of vulva	1		1													1				
133. Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted)																				
VII. The Puerperal State.																				
134. Accidents of pregnancy—																				
Abortion (natural)	3		3													3				
Abortion (self-induced)	5		5		4											1				
Abortion (homicide)	5		5				2			1						2				
Extra uterine pregnancy	4		4													4				1
135. Puerperal hæmorrhage—																				
Placenta previa	3		3													3				
Post-partum	4		4							2						2				
136. Other accidents of labor																				
Cesarian section	3		3													3				
137. Puerperal septicæmia	13		13							1		1				11				
138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions	17		17													17				2
139. Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus—																				
Sudden death (embolism)	2		2		1					1										
Sudden death	1		1		1															
140. Following childbirth (not otherwise specified																				
141. Puerperal diseases of the breast																				

TABLE NO. III—Continued

REPORTS OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	Place of Death: 1st District M.	1st District F.	2nd District M.	2nd District F.	3rd District M.	3rd District F.	4th District M.	4th District F.	5th District M.	5th District F.	En route to Hospital M.	En route to Hospital F.	Pub. Inst-'t'ns, hospitals, etc M.	Pub. Inst-'t'ns, hospitals, etc F.			Non Resident M.	Non Resident F.
VIII. Diseases of the Skin.																					
142. Gangrene (senile)	3	3		2												1				1	
Reynaud's disease	1	1														1					
143. Furuncle	1		1														1				
Carbuncle (septicemia foll.)	5	3	2	1					1							2	1			1	
144. Acute abscess—																					
Cellulitis of face	1	1								1											
Cellulitis of orbit (septicemia fol.)	1	1														1					
Cellulitis of leg (septicemia foll.)	1	1														1					
Abscess of leg (septicemia foll.)	3	2	1													2	1				
Abscess of face (pyemia foll.)	1		1								1										
145. Other diseases of the skin and adnexa—																					
Malignant pemphigus	1		1								1									1	
Impetigo contagiosa (septicemia foll.)	1	1														1					
IX. Diseases of the Bones.																					
146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted)—																					
Mastoiditis	4		4														4				
(Pyemia foll.)	1		1						1												
Osteomyelitis of femur	2	2														2					
Osteomyelitis (unspecified) septicemia foll.)	2	1	1													1	1			1	
Necrosis of maxilla	1	1				1															
147. Diseases of the joints (excepting tuberculosis and rheumatism)																					
148. Amputations (surgical—of arm) unspecified)	1	1														1					

149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion																								
X. Malformations.																								
150. (a) Hydrocephalus	5	4	1	1							1						2	1						
(b) Congenital malformation of heart	30	19	11	4	3	2	2				2	2	1	1			10	3						
(c) Other congenital malformations																								
Anencephalus	1		1									1												
Pyloric stenosis	6	4	2									1					4	1						
Malformation intestines	2		2															2						
Hypertrophy thymus	2	2						1									1							
Pulmonic stenosis	1	1									1													
Teratoma	2	2															2							
XI. Diseases of Early Infancy.																								
151. (a) Premature birth	148	96	52	25	10	10	5	2	3	12	8	7	5				40	21			2			
(b) Congenital debility, "atrophy," "marasmus," etc.	15	5	10		2	1	2		1	1	1	1	2				2	2				1		
Icterus neonatorum	2	1	1								1						1							
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy—																								
Asphyxia neonatorum	12	7	5		2			1		3	1	1	1				2	1						
Atelectasis neonatorum	19	12	7	2	2	2		1	2	5							2	3						
Hemorrhage neonatorum	7	1	6		1		1			1	1							3						
Hemorrhage umbilicus	2	1	1														1	1						
Melena neonatorum	2	1	1	1														1						
Instrumental delivery	12	8	4				1			4							4	3						
Difficult labor	3	2	1		1												2							
Cerebral hemorrhage (cause unknown)	1	1															1							
Infection umbilicus	1	1		1																				
153. Lack of care (exposure)	4	1	3	1	1		1											1						
XII. Old Age.																								
154. Senility	56	17	39	4	11	1	6	3	3	2	5		5				7	9			1	1		
XIII. Affections Produced by External Causes.																								
155. Suicide by poison—																								
Arsenic	3	2	1														2	1						
Bi-chloride mercury	6	1	5														1	5						
Carbolic acid	3	3															3							
Chloroform	2	2				1											1							
Cresolene	1		1															1						

TABLE NO. III—Continued

REPORTS OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

	Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	Place of Death																Non Resident	
					1st District		2nd District		3rd District		4th District		5th District		En route to Hospital		Pub. Inst-'t'ns, hospitals, etc					
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.
	Cyanide potassium	13	10	3	3	2	3		1			1	1		1		1					
	Lysol	1		1												1						
	Morphine	1		1														1				
	Phenol	1	1														1					
	Prussic acid	1	1										1									
	Strychnine	6	6		1				1								4					
156.	Suicide by asphyxia (illuminating gas)	70	51	19	11	8	15	2	4	1	4	2	3	3	6	3	8					
157.	Suicide by hanging or strangulation	16	15	1	10	1					2		2				1				2	
158.	Suicide by drowning (in bay of S. F.)	8	7	1											7	1						
	(In reservoir)	1		1						1												
	(In Stow Lake)	2	2												2							
159.	Suicide by firearms	91	85	6	27	3	10	1	3		6		6		9		24	2				
160.	Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments	9	9				2				1		1				3				1	
161.	Suicide by jumping from a high place From window	9	6	3	1										2		3	3			1	
162.	Suicide by crushing (in paddle wheel)	1	1														1					
163.	Other suicides (by explosion of bomb)	1	1		1																	
164.	Poisoning by food (ptomaine) unqualified	4	3	1	2							1					1					
	Milk	1	1				1															
	Mussels	1	1				1															
165.	Other acute poisonings																					
	Ammonia (accidentally self-administered)	1		1														1				
	Arsenic (manner unknown)	1	1		1																	
	Bi-chloride mercury (accidentall self-administered	2	1	1	1	1																
	Carbolic acid (manner unknown)	1	1												1							

Chloroform (accidentally self-administered)	1		1		1																		
Codeine sulphate (accidentally administered	1	1		1																			
Cyanide (accidentally self-administered)	1	1																	1				
Lysol (accidentally self-administered)	1		1																	1			
Morphine (accidentally self-administered)	1		1		1																		
Potassium hydrate (accidentally self-administered)	1		1								1												
166. Conflagration	1		1																	1			
167. Burns (conflagration excepted)																							
From gas explosion	1	1																	1				
From boiling water	5	5		1															4				
From immersion boiling glue	1	1																	1				
Lighting fire kerosene	1		1																	1			
Playing with matches	3	2	1	1						1										1			
Accidental ignition matches	1		1																	1			
From burning curtains	1		1		1																		
From escaping steam	1	1																	1				
168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted)																							
Illuminating gas (accidental)	62	38	24	11	6	9	5	2	1	4	3	2	4	3	2	7	3			1			
Fumes from oil tank	2	2														2				2			
Suffocation under bedclothes	2	1	1	1							1												
169. Accidental drowning (in S. F. bay)	42	40	2							1		2				37	2			2			
In shipwreck (Pac. ocean)	16	12	4													12	4			11	3		
In lampblack pit	1	1								1													
In pond	5	4	1							2		1		1	1								
In bathtub	2	2		1				1															
170. Traumatism by firearms																							
Accidental (self-inflicted)	2	2										1				1							
Accidental	4	4										1		1		2							
171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments																							
172. Traumatism by fall—																							
Into basement	3	2	1													2	1						
From bed	1		1														1						
From building	13	13						2						2		9							
Into bunker	1	1														1							
From chair	2		2		1												1						
From cradle	1		1						1														
From electric tower	1	1														1							
Into excavation	1	1						1															
On floor	17	5	12		3			1					2			4	7					1	

TABLE NO. III—Continued

REPORTS OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	Place of Death: 1st District M.	1st District F.	2nd District M.	2nd District F.	3rd District M.	3rd District F.	4th District M.	4th District F.	5th District M.	5th District F.	En route to Hospital M.	En route to Hospital F.	Pub. Inst't'ns, hospitals, etc M.	Pub. Inst't'ns, hospitals, etc F.	Non Resident M.	Non Resident F.
From ladder	1	1												1					
On pavement	19	17	2	1								2				14	2	3	
From porch	3	3		1												2			
From scaffold	3	3		1												2			
From scaffold (defective)	3	3		1												2		1	
Down shaft	1	1														1			
Into hold of ship	2	2														2		1	
Through skylight	2	2														2		1	
Down stairs	9	6	3	1					1	1				2		2	2		1
Through trapdoor	2	1	1													1	1		
From window	13	9	4	2		1							1			6	3	2	
From "bowls of joy"	2	2												1		1			
173. Traumatism in mines and quarries—																			
Crushed by falling rock (quarry)	2	2														2			
174. Traumatism by machinery																			
Crushed by elevator	3	3		2										1				1	
Crushed in falling elevator	2	2														2		2	
Crushed by elevator counterweight	1	1												1					
Struck by falling pulley	1	1												1					
Struck by bursting wheel	1	1														1			
175[1]. Railroad accidents and injuries—																			
Run over by train	5	5				2				1						2			
Struck by locomotive	3	3														3		1	
Crushed between freight cars	5	5		1		1										3			
Struck by freight car	1	1														1		1	
Fall from push car	1	1														1		1	
Struck by semaphore	1	1														1		1	
175[2]. Streetcar accidents and injuries—																			
Run over by cable car	2	2				1										1		1	
Fall from electric car	4	4												1		3			

Run over by electric car	8	6	2		1	1				2	1					3							1	
Struck by electric car	21	19	2	1										3	1	15	1							
Collision bet. electric car & wagon	3	3										1				2								
175[3]. Automobile accidents and injuries—																								
Run over by auto	13	12	1	2										3		7	1							
Struck by auto	32	26	6	1						1				3	1	21	5							
In collision of autos	3	2	1										1			2								
Crushed by overturning auto	6	4	2											1	1	3	1							
Crushed between auto and door	1	1														1								
175[4]. Injuries by other vehicles—																								
Collision between motorcycle and electric car	1	1														1								
Struck by motorcycle	2	2														2								
Fall from wagon	5	5				1										4								
Run over by wagon	1	1														1								
Struck by wagon	2	1	1													1	1							
Run over by tractor	1	1														1							1	
Crushed between wagon and roof	1	1														1								
Struck by vehicle (unspecified)	1	1										1												
175[5]. Landslide—other crushing—																								
Crushed by caving earth	4	4		1										1		2								
Crushed by falling barrel	2	2												2										
Crushed by falling building	1	1				1																		
Crushed by falling crate	1	1												1										
Crushed by rolling log	1	1														1							1	
Crushing by falling timber	1	1														1								
176. Injuries by animals—																								
Gored by bull	1	1														1								
Kicked by horse	3	3					1									2								
177. Starvation																								
178. Excessive cold																								
179. Effects of heat																								
180. Lightning																								
181. Electricity (lightning excepted)	1	1								1														
182. Homicide by firearms	50	36	14	7	5	3	1	1		1	2			9	1	15	5						4	
183. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments	3	2	1				1									2								
184. Homicide by other means (blows)	11	10	1			1	1					1				8							3	
Blow (in prize fight)	1	1		1																				
From exploding bomb	1	1														1								
185. Fractures—																								
Skull (struck by baseball)	1	1				1																		
Skull (by falling block)	3	3												1		2								
Femur (fall on stone)	1	1														1							1	
Skull (manner unknown)	3	3														3								
186. Other external violence—																								
Traumatic pleurisy (struck by door)	1	1														1								

TABLE NO. III—Continued

REPORTS OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

Causes of Death (International Classification)	Grand Totals	Males	Females	Place of Death: 1st District M.	1st District F.	2nd District M.	2nd District F.	3rd District M.	3rd District F.	4th District M.	4th District F.	5th District M.	5th District F.	En route to Hospital M.	En route to Hospital F.	Pub. Inst-'t'ns, hospitals, etc M.	Pub. Inst-'t'ns, hospitals, etc F.			Non Resident M.	Non Resident F.
Struck by board	1	1														1					
Rupture bladder (fall against urinal)	1	1														1				1	
Rupture bowel (manner unknown)	1	1														1					
Rupture spleen (manner unknown)	1	1														1					
Abdominal injuries (manner unknown)	1	1														1					
Traumatic cerebral hem. (manner unknown)	1	1														1					
XIV. Ill-Defined Diseases.																					
187. Ill-defined organic disease																					
188. Sudden death																					
189. (a) Cause of death ill-defined																					
(b) Cause of death not specified, or known																					
Persistent vomiting (cause unknown)	1		1														1				
Heat exhaustion (contact with boiler)	1	1												1						1	
Unknown poisoning	1	1														1					
Decomposed remains	1	1										1									
Cerebral compression (old injury at birth)	1		1														1				1

TABLE No. IV.

DEATHS BY SANITARY DISTRICTS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, HOSPITALS, ETC., ARRANGED ACCORDING TO MONTHS—FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

Location	Grand Totals	Males	Females	1914												1915											
				July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		June	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Deaths from all Causes	7114	4448	2666	312	199	303	169	351	185	338	204	391	237	453	266	419	248	359	217	403	256	394	242	398	227	327	216
Sanitary Districts.																											
First	1438	866	572	55	40	60	45	65	49	61	47	77	42	92	57	77	61	71	44	86	51	71	51	77	47	74	38
Second	645	348	297	23	27	20	15	29	14	28	29	40	30	36	34	38	31	32	13	22	32	31	29	26	22	23	21
Third	480	235	245	15	22	14	19	17	20	19	16	22	22	27	22	25	27	16	23	26	22	24	16	21	16	9	20
Fourth	726	391	335	23	25	22	21	40	18	22	23	26	32	52	38	39	21	39	40	38	37	33	24	31	34	26	22
Fifth	361	170	191	9	10	5	4	15	14	10	12	18	26	21	22	15	20	14	14	15	20	19	15	13	15	16	19
Totals	3650	2010	1640	125	124	121	104	166	115	140	127	183	152	228	173	194	160	172	134	187	162	178	135	168	134	148	120
Hospitals and Institutions Under Control of Board of Health.																											
City and County Hospital (old)	356	271	85	33	7	21	7	23	6	27	10	29	8	30	10	24	11	25	8	28	9	31	9	....	....	....	....
S. F. Hospital (new)	69	48	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	26	7	22	14
Tuberculosis Hospital	295	250	45	25	2	17	2	21	3	12	2	20	2	20	7	31	6	15	1	20	4	25	4	24	5	20	7
Isolation Hospital	67	39	28	1	1	1	....	4	1	6	1	2	....	5	6	2	4	2	4	4	3	2	2	5	4	5	2
Central Emergency Hospital	240	198	42	11	6	23	1	12	5	13	2	13	2	22	3	19	2	14	6	15	5	21	5	24	1	11	4
Harbor Emergency Hospital	27	24	3	....	1	1	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	1	1	1	....	3	....	4	1	4	....	4	....	2	....
Mission Emergency Hospital	9	6	3	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	1	....	....	1	2
Park Emergency Hospital	10	9	1	1	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....
Potrero Emergency Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Smallpox Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Leper Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Relief Home, Aged and Infirm	201	150	51	8	6	8	3	10	3	9	1	10	2	18	4	15	3	13	5	13	1	9	5	22	7	15	11
Jails and Prisons	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	1277	998	279	79	23	72	13	72	18	71	16	77	14	99	31	93	26	72	24	86	24	95	26	106	24	76	40
Other Hospitals, Sanatoria Homes and Asylums.																											
Adler Sanatorium	31	20	11	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	....	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	....	....	....	2	2	4	2	3	1

TABLE No. IV.—Continued.

DEATHS BY SANITARY DISTRICTS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, HOSPITALS, ETC., ARRANGED ACCORDING TO MONTHS—FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

Location	Grand Totals	Males	Females	1914												1915											
				July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		June	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Alexander Maternity Hospital	3	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
Bering Sanatorium	5	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....
Buena Vista Sanatorium	30	14	16	....	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	....	....	3	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	3	1
Children's Hospital	60	29	31	3	2	4	2	4	3	2	1	....	5	1	3	1	2	1	2	4	4	2	1	4	4	3	2
Fairmont Hospital	9	7	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	5	2
Florence Crittenden Home	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
French Hospital	99	74	25	4	1	9	1	8	3	6	3	3	1	10	1	7	2	6	5	4	2	3	1	9	2	5	3
German Hospital	138	104	34	11	2	5	5	9	3	7	4	10	3	7	3	12	2	12	3	5	2	8	5	8	1	10	1
Hahnemann Hospital	48	23	25	3	1	1	2	3	2	1	1	....	3	2	3	2	2	....	....	2	....	3	2	5	4	1	5
Hebrew Home Aged Disabled	5	2	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
Home for Aged (Little Sisters of Poor)	57	21	36	1	3	....	3	2	....	2	1	4	1	1	4	1	7	3	3	4	4	1	2	2	4	....	4
Home for Incurables	16	9	7	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	2	1	....	1	1	....	1	2	1	1	1	....
Irving Sanatorium	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Koerber Sanatorium	4	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ladies' Prot. and Relief Society	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lane Hospital	202	139	63	13	4	14	3	4	6	14	4	17	4	13	5	13	9	11	3	9	3	18	10	5	7	8	5
Mary's Help Hospital	124	53	71	6	7	3	4	1	6	1	9	5	7	8	6	3	5	10	8	4	3	5	8	3	4	4	4
McNutt Hospital	61	37	24	3	1	4	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	4	2	6	1	3	1	4	7	4	2	2	3	....	....
Morton Sanatorium	11	9	2	....	....	....	1	2	....	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	....
Mt. St. Joseph Orphan Asylum	9	5	4	....	....	4	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
Mt. Zion Hospital	92	61	31	9	2	4	2	3	3	6	2	5	2	10	3	5	6	5	5	1	2	3	2	6	2	4	....
Old Ladies' Home (Lick)	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Old Ladies' Home (Prot. Ep.)	5	....	5	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Old Peoples Home	16	4	12	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	2	2	2	....	1	....	1
Pacific Hebrew Home	5	1	4	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Protestant Orphan Asylum	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
St. Catherines Home	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
St. Francis Hospital	122	82	40	7	3	5	4	7	....	9	1	4	4	4	3	10	2	3	3	12	8	8	6	6	3	7	3
St. Joseph's Hospital	150	84	66	3	4	7	6	6	6	8	3	7	8	7	4	17	4	5	5	7	5	2	11	9	4	6	6

St. Luke's Hospital	152	93	59	5	6	8	4	7	4	11	6	5	5	8	5	7	2	8	4	9	9	8	5	9	5	8	4
St. Mary's Hospital	139	84	55	6	1	3	3	4	3	4	4	7	6	11	1	8	5	8	6	7	8	11	6	9	6	6	6
St. Winifred Hospital	20	11	9	1	1	2	....	1	1	1	....	1	2	....	1	2	1	1	1	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	....
S. P. Railroad Hospital	86	84	2	10	....	5	....	10	....	5	....	8	....	7	....	3	1	8	....	12	1	5	....	7	....	4	....
St. Francis Technical School	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Trinity Hospital	24	16	8	1	....	1	1	3	1	2	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	....	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
University California Hospital	127	87	40	5	7	3	2	11	2	8	9	8	3	6	3	7	1	8	1	15	3	5	7	6	1	5	1
Union Iron Works Hospital	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wakefield Sanatorium	4	2	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Florence Ward Sanatorium	15	6	9	....	....	1	1	....	2	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	2	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....
P. P. I. E. Hospital	14	9	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	2	....	3	3	1	1
Totals	1894	1180	714	90	51	88	52	89	51	98	60	100	63	106	59	111	58	98	56	111	70	99	79	105	63	83	52
United States Institutions.																											
U. S. Marine Hospital	37	37	....	2	....	3	....	1	....	3	....	3	....	4	....	4	....	3	....	2	....	5	....	4	....	3	....
Letterman General (Army)	52	45	7	7	....	6	....	4	....	1	....	1	2	4	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	7	2	2	2	4	1
Presidio Reservation	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Yerba Buena Island Naval Station	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
Totals	91	84	7	9	....	10	....	5	....	4	....	4	2	8	....	7	....	6	....	5	....	12	2	7	2	7	1
En Route to Hospital	118	100	18	4	....	5	....	9	1	15	1	12	2	10	3	10	2	5	3	8	....	5	....	9	3	8	3
Bay of San Francisco	37	35	2	1	....	2	....	3	....	5	....	2	....	1	....	3	2	5	....	5	....	3	....	2	....	3	....
Pacific Ocean	20	16	4	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	12	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
On Vessels in Bay, etc.	12	12	....	3	....	3	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....
Golden Gate and other Parks	8	8	....	....	....	1	....	4	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
In Lakes and Ponds	7	5	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....
Totals	202	176	26	8	1	12	....	19	1	25	1	27	6	12	3	14	4	11	3	14	....	10	....	12	4	12	3

TABLE No. V.

NATIVITIES OF DECEDENTS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO MONTHS—FISCAL YEAR 1914-15.

	GRAND TOTALS.	1914						1915.					
		July.	August.	Sept.	October.	November	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
Total Deaths During Year	7114	511	472	536	542	628	719	667	576	659	636	625	543
NATIVITIES.													
San Francisco	1089	78	73	80	108	105	97	103	94	100	83	99	69
Other Parts of California	1080	74	73	85	68	102	123	97	97	100	86	94	81
Other States and Territories.													
Alabama	9			1		1	1	2	1	2	1		
Alaska	1									1			
Arizona	5	2	1			1					1		
Arkansas	5	1	1		1	1							1
Colorado	17	1	3	1		4		3	2		1		2
Connecticut	20			1	1	1	6	3	4	1		1	2
Delaware	1						1						
District of Columbia	3	1								1		1	
Florida	6		1	1					1			1	2
Georgia	8		1				3				3	1	
Territory of Hawaii	10	1	1		1	2	1		1	1	1	1	
Idaho	4				1			2		1			
Illinois	110	10	3	8	10	15	7	12	9	10	12	7	7
Indiana	36	4	4	2		3	3	5	3	4	4	2	2
Indian Territory	1												1
Iowa	48	2	4	5	6	6	9	1	2	3	6	1	3
Kansas	21	4	1	1	1	2		3	2	3	3	1	
Kentucky	48	4	1	4	5	6	5	3	5	4	6	2	3
Louisiana	32	2	1	4		2	5	5	3	2	2	1	5
Maine	48	3	5	4	4	5	10	5	2	2	4	1	3
Maryland	25	4		2	2		2	4			3	1	2	5
Massachusetts	137	14	10	10	9	9	13	10	8	12	15	14	13
Michigan	37	3	3	7	4	2	2	2	3	1	4	4	2
Minnesota	13	2	1		2		2	1		2	3		
Mississippi	8			1				1		3	2		1
Missouri	71	7	6	6	3	3	8	5	4	9	5	8	7
Montana	5			1			1		1			1	1
Nebraska	11				1	3		2	1		1	3	
Nevada	22		4	1	2	5	1	2	1	1	2	2	1
New Hampshire	10	1	1		2		1		2	2			1
New Jersey	29	2		2	3	7		2	1	6	2	2	2
New Mexico	3			1		1		1					
New York	288	22	22	30	16	32	22	21	17	21	34	27	24
North Carolina	5					1		1		1	1	1	
North Dakota	2				1					1			
Ohio	110	4	5	7	8	10	17	6	5	13	10	11	14
Oklahoma	1					1							
Oregon	37	2	4		4	3	3	4	5	5	3	2	2
Pennsylvania	113	9	5	6	9	12	14	5	8	10	9	19	7
Rhode Island	9			3			1		1	1	1	2	
South Carolina	6							3	1		2		
South Dakota	3								1		1		1
Tennessee	17	3		2		1	2	1	2	3	2	1	
Texas	21	1	2	1	3			2	2	2	3	4	1
Utah	3					1		1				1	
Vermont	19	3	2			3	3	1	4		3		
Virginia	18			1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	1
Washington	20	2	3	2	3			1	2		3	1	3
West Virginia	7					1	1			2	1	1	1
Wisconsin	35	3			5	5	4	2	4	1	4	3	4
Wyoming	2		1					1					
Totals	1520	117	96	115	109	151	150	125	111	136	158	130	122

TABLE No. V—Continued.

NATIVITIES OF DECEDENTS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO MONTHS—FISCAL YEAR 1914-15.

	Grand Totals	1914						1915					
		July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
Foreign Countries.													
Austria	100	5	9	3	12	3	7	10	8	14	10	9	10
Australia	30	1	4	5	2	1	1	1	5	1	4	2	3
Belgium	12		2	2	1			2	2		1		2
Canada	112	8	11	8	5	9	12	12	8	7	14	10	8
Central America	4							1		1		1	1
China	221	18	22	15	17	16	19	22	15	24	16	16	21
Denmark	49	2	5	6	4	3	4	7	3	1	4	4	6
East Indies	1						1						
England	195	12	14	11	15	21	18	20	13	18	25	13	15
Finland	25	3	2	3	1	2	4	1	3	1	3		2
France	132	13	11	7	13	13	17	8	13	10	10	10	7
Germany	570	38	37	49	41	44	57	44	54	55	50	56	45
Greece	29	3	2	1	2	2	4	4	2	2	1	2	4
Holland	7	1	3	1							1	1	
Hungary	8		1	1	1	1		1	1		2		
Iceland	1							1					
India	4				1	1		1				1	
Ireland	822	61	49	54	57	62	83	106	61	84	63	75	67
Italy	255	10	18	18	19	21	29	23	18	24	27	27	21
Japan	38	1		4	5	4	3	3	5	3	2	6	2
Mexico	56	7	1	11	4	5	3	5	1	2	7	6	4
New Brunswick	8			2			1		1	1		2	1
Newfoundland	3		1			1				1			
New Zealand	2	1									1		
Norway	59	4	6	4	4	6	7	3	8	7	6	2	2
Nova Scotia	21	2		1	2	5	1	3	2	1	1	1	2
Philippines	9							1		1	3	3	1
Porto Rico	3	1	1		1								
Portugal	18	1	1	3		1	4	1	2	1	2		2
Roumania	8		1	1	1				2		1		2
Russia	87	6	3	6	6	5	10	15	6	10	7	7	6
Samoa	1									1			
Scotland	105	10	7	3	8	8	16	7	8	13	9	11	5
South America	8	1		1		1	1		1	1			2
Spain	26	2	1	2	1	3	4	4	3	1	2	2	1
Sweden	98	7	3	7	11	7	8	9	8	10	11	9	8
Switzerland	65	7	6	4	4	6	4	6	5	6	4	6	7
Turkey	10	2		2			1		2	1	1	1	
Wales	9	1		2		1		2		2	1		
West Indies	5		1	1		1		1				1	
Totals	3216	228	222	238	238	253	320	323	260	304	289	284	257
At Sea	1	1											
Unknown	208	13	8	18	19	17	29	19	14	19	20	18	14

TABLE VI.

REPORTS OF INTERMENT, CREMATION AND SHIPPING PERMITS ISSUED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1914-15

TO	1914						1915						TOTALS
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	
San Francisco Cemeteries													
Calvary Receiving Vault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I. O. O. F. Rec. Vault	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	5
I. O. O. F. (For Cremation)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laurel Hill Vault	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
Masonic Vault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Presidio	15	11	14	8	12	5	2	11	11	10	5	6	110
U. S. Marine Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yerba Buena Island	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
San Mateo County Cemeteries													
Cypress Lawn (Interments)	85	83	96	84	115	113	100	91	97	100	93	68	1125
Cypress Lawn (Cremations)	33	36	33	47	71	57	48	50	66	66	63	67	637
Eternal Home	2	1	3	1	3	3	7	5	9	3	2	9	48
Green Lawn	7	10	6	3	5	5	7	7	5	4	9	9	77
Hills of Eternity	3	9	6	4	10	4	6	5	4	6	10	5	72
Holy Cross	151	142	168	143	198	222	234	194	191	205	173	172	2193
Home of Peace	2	4	6	8	2	8	8	6	4	3	8	5	64
Italian	30	36	46	38	39	51	40	37	46	42	56	38	499
Japanese	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	11
Mt. Olivet	71	63	90	78	73	96	66	73	71	75	64	60	880
Salem	11	10	14	15	6	20	16	9	14	11	16	11	153
San Mateo—Indigent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Mateo—Chinese	16	19	13	22	18	24	23	10	28	13	19	24	229
Servian	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	1	8
Sunset—Indigent	54	39	38	49	49	59	59	40	58	59	58	34	596
Woodlawn	5	5	8	1	5	4	12	6	6	5	12	8	77
Medical Colleges	6	3	11	12	7	10	21	16	10	5	8	4	113
Outside Points	76	74	63	59	85	86	69	60	77	90	85	80	904
Mt. Olivet—Cremations	18	17	15	16	21	17	20	21	30	26	16	17	234
Total	587	564	634	593	720	787	740	645	728	725	700	620	8043
No. of Indigent Dead Interred	62	45	48	61	59	66	73	40	73	82	79	81	769

TABLE VII.

REPORT OF DISINTERMENT AND REMOVAL PERMITS ISSUED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1914-15

CEMETERIES	1914						1915						Totals
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	
DISINTERMENTS FROM.													
Calvary Cemetery	50	30	51	22	26	6	37	15	11	28	32	29	337
City Cemetery	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
I. O. O. F. Cemetery (Bodies).	15	16	15	16	11	7	11	4	9	11	10	12	137
I. O. O. F. Cemetery (Ashes)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Laurel Hill Cemetery	4	8	4	7	6	3	6	2	3	5	1	9	58
Masonic Cemetery	4	2	10	40	6	2	0	1	16	7	3	4	95
Mission Dolores Cemetery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National (Presidio) Cemetery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U. S. Marine Hospital Cem.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cooper Medical College	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Total	75	67	80	85	50	18	55	22	39	51	47	54	643
REMOVALS TO													
Cypress Lawn Cemetery	5	2	1	17	11	7	5	2	22	18	5	7	102
Eternal Home Cemetery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green Lawn Cemetery	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	13
Hills of Eternity Cemetery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holy Cross Cemetery	52	30	51	22	27	6	36	8	11	28	32	20	323
Home of Peace Cemetery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italian Cemetery	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Japanese Cemetery	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Mt. Olivet Cemetery	5	5	8	6	7	5	4	7	1	1	4	9	62
Salem Cemetery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Mateo (Chinese) Cemetery.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sunset Cemetery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National, S. F. Cemetery	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Woodlawn Cemetery	6	2	5	32	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	4	53
I. O. O. F. Crematory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laurel Hill Cemetery (Ashes).	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Masonic Cemetery (Ashes)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
To Homes (Incinerated Ashes)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cal. Interior (Bodies)	3	22	2	8	4	0	7	0	1	4	1	14	66
Cal. Interior (Ashes)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other States	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	11
Total	75	67	80	85	50	18	55	22	39	51	47	54	643
Fees collected		$20.00	$30.00		$10.00		$10.00	$10.00	$20.00		$10.00		$110.00

Report of Superintendent of Interment

San Francisco, July 7th, 1915.

Honorable James Rolph, Jr.,

Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco,
City Sall, San Francisco.

Dear Sir: Herewith I beg leave to submit my report of the number of Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Widows buried under an act of the Legislature of California, approved Mar. 5th, 1889, and amended to include all honorably discharged Soldiers, Sailors, Marines who have served in the Army and Navy of the United States, approved March 23d, 1891, also extending the operations of said act to the Widows of all such honorably discharged Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, approved March 24th, 1911, as follows:

Total number of persons buried	78
Total number of soldiers, sailors and marines	65
Total number of widows	13
Total number of applications rejected	23

I wish to extend my heartfelt thanks for the universal courtesy extended to me by your office and the very excellent treatment I have received at the hands of the Board of Supervisors. And at the end of this, my second year, I am very much pleased to note that no complaint has been made by any person as to the manner in which these matters have been handled. It is hardly possible in all this that I could not have made some mistakes, but I am sure they were of minor importance, as all the persons connected therewith seem to have been well satisfied. This is the object that I have labored hard to accomplish, and have tried in every way to be fair and honorable to everyone in this connection

Again thanking your office, and wishing you personally all the success that you may wish to attain, I would subscribe myself,

Yours respectfull,

HENRY T. SMITH

Superintendent of Interment of Ex-U. S. Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Widows for the City and County of San Francisco, California.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

OF

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915

(Sixty-Third Fiscal Year of the School Department)

TO

His Honor, the Mayor; the Board of Supervisors, and the Board of Education in and for the City and County of San Francisco

---

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

ALFRED RONCOVIERI

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS

T. L. HEATON W. B. HOWARD A. J. CLOUD

W. H. DeBELL MARY MAGNER

FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL*

GENERAL STATISTICS.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

Population of the City and County.....521,494

(Estimated by multiplying the total average daily attendance of 46,562 by 11.2.)

Municipal Assessment	$541,894,443	
State Assessment	105,313,071	
Total		$647,207,514

Assessment just completed on which taxes will be collected for year 1915-1916.

Municipal Assessment	$538,703,750	
State Assessment	117,640,479	
Total		$656,344,229

City and County School Tax rate on each $100.00 for 1914-1915..... .222c

City and County School Tax rate on each $100.00 for 1915-1916..... .255c

Data secured from City and County Assessor (E. and O. E.).

* The financial data presented in this report were secured from various departments of the city and county government as herein specified in foot-notes, and are here presented without further verification by the Superintendent of Schools.

ESTIMATED VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.

Sites occupied by Elementary Schools	$2,672,527	
Sites occupied by Secondary Schools	600,000	
Sites not occupied by Schools	2,600,000	
Total valuation of land		$ 5,872,527
Buildings—		
Elementary Schools (including $2550 for Kindergartens)	$5,991,439	
Secondary Schools	1,317,753	
Administration	16,000	
Total Valuation of Buildings		$ 7,325,192
Furniture—		
Elementary Schools	$ 360,000	
High Schools	30,500	
Administration	3,700	
Total Valuation of Furniture		$ 394,200
Apparatus and Laboratories—		
Elementary Schools, including Manual Training and Cooking	$ 40,777	
High Schools	42,223	
Kindergartens	100	
Total Valuation of all Apparatus and Laboratories		$ 83,100
Libraries—		
Elementary Schools	$ 36,050	
High Schools	9,080	
Teachers	1,020	
Total Valuation of Libraries		$ 46,150
Total Valuation (Estimated) of all School Property		$13,721,169

Data prepared with advice of Assessor (E. and O. E.) and set forth in annual report by San Francisco Superintendent of Schools to State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

RECEIPTS.

City and County Taxes		*$1,529,823.34
Divided as follows:		
Elementary Schools	$1,134,142.18	
High Schools ($240,980.97 regular, $147,632.50 special appropriation of Board of Supervisors)	388,613.47	
Kindergartens	7,067.69	
Total		$1,529,823.34
State Apportionment:		
Elementary Schools	$ 631,986.35	
High Schools	43,015.73	
Total		$ 675,002.08
Rents derived from School Property		97,614.69
School bonds sold		457,020.82
Elementary Schools	$366,385.00	
High Schools	90,635.82	
Total	$457,020.82	
Amounts for Medical Inspection and Truant Officers		31,723.41
Total Receipts		$2,791,184.34

Data secured from City Asessor, City Auditor, Financial Expert Board of Supervisors, and set forth in annual report of Superintendent of Schools of San Francisco to State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

* $1,201,614.25 derived from City and County tax levy of $.222 on each $100.00 assessed valuation of property. $328,209.08 derived from special resolutions of appropriations by Board of Supervisors.

DISBURSEMENTS.

(A) Salaries—

(I) Teachers—

Day High Schools (5)	$ 217,334.20	
Evening High Schools (2)	26,820.00	
Day Elementary Schools	1,283,753.45	
Evening Elementary and Special Schools	107,537.50	
Kindergartens	6,120.00	
Total of Teachers' Salaries		$1,641,565.15

(II) Janitors—

Day High Schools	15,840.00	
Evening High Schools	360.00	
Day Elementary and Kindergarten Schools	92,545.60	
Evening Elementary and Specials	2,190.00	
Total of Janitors' Salaries		$ 110,935.60

Data secured from City and County Auditor, and the Financial Expert of the Board of Education, and set forth in Annual Report of San Francisco Superintendent of Schools to State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

(III) Administration and Miscellaneous—

Board of Education (4 members)	$ 11,976.00	
Chauffeur	1,500.00	
Inspector (Gas and Water Supply)	1,500.00	
Scavenger	3,600.00	
Secretary and Attaches (10 persons)	13,260.00	
Storeroom-Bookkeeper	1,680.00	
Storekeeper and Assistant	2,880.00	
Superintendent of Buildings	2,100.00	
Superintendent of Schools (including 5 Deputies and Clerk)	18,980.00	
Wages, Mechanics	15,200.25	
Total Administration and Miscellaneous Salaries		$ 72,676.25
* Grand Total of Salaries		$1,825,177.00

(B) New Buildings and Sites—

Elementary	$ 464,467.10	
Secondary	194,954.90	
Total		$ 659,422.00

Data secured from City and County Auditor, the Financial Secretary of the Board of Education and from the Board of Public Works.

* Including $15,959.00 paid into Teachers' Retirement Fund.

(C) Expenses of Administration—

Advertising	$ 133.51	
Athletics	7,150.31	
Books and Charts	3,009.51	
Cartage	1,522.25	
Deficit (1913-1914)	18,076.93	
Fuel	26,708.49	
Furniture	18,395.02	
Home Economics	522.99	
Lectures, Free Public	357.23	
Light	9,484.52	
Printing	2,888.80	
Rents	2,407.95	
Social Centers	1,845.47	
Stationery	19,960.19	
Teachers' Institute	1,235.00	
Telephone and Telegraph	65.66	
Water	15,516.99	
Total		$ 129,280.82

(D) Supplies—

Cooking	$ 3,701.08	
Incidental (including President's Incidental $540.60)	9,779.38	
Kindergartens	947.69	
Primary Industrial	1,122.27	
Janitorial	8,959.15	
Manual Training	5,732.05	
Total		$ 30,241.62

(E) Expenditures by other City Boards for School Purposes—

* Medical Inspection	$27,403.41		
† Truant Officers	4,320.00	$ 31,723.41	
‡ Repairs		109,384.36	
Total			$ 141,107.77

Data secured from City and County Auditor, the Financial Secretary of the Board of Education, the Boards of Health and of Public Works, and the Police Commission.

GRAND TOTAL OF DISBURSEMENTS.

(A) Salaries	$1,825,177.00	
(B) New Buildings and Sites	659,422.00	
(C) Expenses of Administration	129,280.82	
(D) Supplies	30,341.62	
(E) By other Boards	141,007.77	
Grand Total		$2,785,229.21
Grand Total of Receipts		2,791,184.34
Balance		5,955.13

* Expended by Board of Health.
† Expended by Police Commission.
‡ Expended by Board of Public Works.

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES AMONG SCHOOLS.

(Not including Sites and Buildings)

High Schools—		
Equipment (Polytechnic)	$ 19,040.94	
Instruction	217,334.20	
Janitors	15,380.00	
Light and Electricity	688.00	
Supplies	23,227.75	
* Share of Department Expenditures prorated	14,718.64	
		$ 290,389.53
Elementary Schools (Day)—		
Buildings (additions to)	$ 82,519.18	
Cooking Center Equipment	3,701.08	
Instruction	1,283,753.45	
Janitors	92,545.60	
Supplies	27,416.92	
Rents	2,407.95	
* Share of Department Expenditures prorated	174,597.81	
		$1,666,941.99
Humboldt and North Beach Evening High Schools—		
Instruction	$ 26,820.00	
Janitors	360.00	
Light	3,061.04	
Supplies	280.65	
* Share of Department Expenditures prorated	3,986.25	
		$ 34,507.94
Other Evening and Special Schools—		
Home Economics	$ 522.99	
Instruction	107,537.50	
Janitors	2,190.00	
Light	5,735.48	
Supplies	2,631.01	
* Share of Department Expenditures prorated	7,475.85	
		$ 126,092.83
Kindergarten Schools—		
Instruction	$ 6,120.00	
Supplies	947.69	
* Share of Department Expenditures prorated	807.23	
		$ 7,874.92

Compiled from data in various departments as heretofore stated (E. and O. E.)

---

* The "Share of Department Expenditures prorated" was gained by adding the total sums found under Schedules (A III) and (C) above, viz.: $72,676.25 and $129,280.82, dividing the same by the daily average attendance 46,562, and multiplying by the daily average attendance of each group of schools set forth above.

STATEMENT CONCERNING THE ISSUANCE OF SCHOOL BONDS.

1. 3½% School Bonds Dated July 1, 1904.

Authorized at a special election Sept. 29, 1903. Total vote, 27,308; two-thirds of the vote necessary to carry, 18,206. Votes in favor, 23,327; excess over number of votes necessary, 5,121.

Receipts:		
Bonds sold	$1,616,400.00	
Premiums	80.00	
Sales buildings	1,181.92	
		$1,617,661.92
Payments:		
Lands	$ 446,376.75	
Miscellaneous	3,504.12	
Appropriations	1,162,338.49	
		$1,612,219.36
Available July 1, 1915		$ 5,442.56

2. 5% School Bonds Dated July 1, 1908.

Election May 11, 1908. Total vote cast, 23,560; two-thirds necessary to carry, 15,707. Votes in favor, 21,397; excess over number of votes necessary, 5,694.

Receipts:		
Bonds sold	$5,000,000.00	
Premiums	301,290.40	
		$5,301,290.40
Payments:		
Appropriations	$4,370,327.40	
Miscellaneous	6,822.95	
Lands	891,236.20	
Liabilities	3,985.84	
		$5,272,372.39
Available July 1, 1915		$ 28,918.01

3. Polytechnic High School 4½% Bonds Dated Jan. 1, 1910.

Authorized by election June 22, 1909. Total vote, 24,058; two-thirds of vote necessary to carry, 16,038. Votes in favor, 17,979; excess over number of votes necessary, 1,940.

Receipts:		
Bonds sold	$ 600,000.00	
Premiums	1,758.00	
		$ 601,758.00
Payments:		
Appropriations	$ 583,243.84	
Miscellaneous	425.74	
Liabilities	13,750.45	
		$ 597,420.03
Available July 1, 1915		$ 4,337.97

Data taken from Report of Finance Committee Board of Supervisors, Dec. 31, 1915.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE OF SCHOOL BOND MONEY 1914-15.

$1,767,280.98 of Bond Money was spent for Buildings, Equipment, Sites; $2,370,300 for redemption and interest on Bonds, from date of last Report, June 30, 1912, to June 30, 1915; making a total of $4,137,780.98.

Redemption and interest, 1912-1913	$ 808,200	
Redemption and interest, 1913-1914	1,123,000	
Redemption and interest, 1914-1915	439,300	
		$2,370,500

Data secured from the Financial Expert of the Board of Supervisors.

TEACHERS EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

	Principals or Supervisors of Special Subjects		Teachers	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
(5) High Schools (day)	5	0	53	76
Humboldt Evening High	1	0	26	5
North Beach Evening School	1	0	0	0
(35) Elementary (day) Grammar	7	28	6	590
(49) Elementary (day) Primary	2	47	1	433
Oral for Deaf	0	1	0	1
Special Subjects	1	3	10	16
Elementary Evening School	9	2	3	52
Jean Parker and Irving M. Scott Schools of Home Economics	0	1	0	5
Kindergarten	0	0	0	7
Substitutes	0	0	6	87
Totals	26	82	105	1272

Net number on pay roll for year ending June 30, 1916—

Men	131
Women	1354
Total	1485

Compiled from records of City Board of Examination.

SCHOLASTIC TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION OF TEACHERS.

Number of teachers (including Principals.)

	Men	Women
Who are graduates of University of California	33	100
Who are graduates of Leland Stanford Jr. University	13	8
Who are graduates of other Universities	23	5
Who are graduates of other Colleges	9	18
Who are graduates of S. F. City Normal School or Class	4	373
Who are graduates of Chico State Normal School	2	15
Who are graduates of Los Angeles State Normal School	1	4
Who are graduates of S. F. State Normal School	2	209
Who are graduates of San Jose State Normal School	7	112
Who are graduates of Normal Schools of other States	8	23
Who are graduates of Santa Barbara Home Economics	0	10
Who are graduates of Lux School of Home Economics	0	2

Compiled from reports of Principals.

CERTIFICATES.

	Men	Women
No. holding High School Grade	85	139
No. holding Grammar School Grade	16	1033
No. holding Primary School Grade	0	16
No. holding Special Grade	53	143

Compiled from records of "Board of Examination".

	Resigned	Dropped from Roll	Died	Total	Total No. of Teachers appointed Day and Evening High and Elementary
1911-12	33	9	10	52	116
1912-13	38	9	4	51	86
1913-14	38	14	7	59	83
1914-15	38	4	4	46	107
1915-16 to Mch. 1, 1916	36	10	2	48	103

Serving in Department on March 1, 1916, 100 Emergency Substitutes.

There are on March 1, 1916, 60 regular Vacancies in Day Elementary Schools.

NECROLOGY.

Name	School	Date
Miss M. C. Barry	Lincoln	Sept. 29, 1913
Mary A. Kenny	Visitacion Valley	Sept. 30, 1913
Mrs. Julia J. Sarles	McKinley	Dec., 1913
M. E. Walsh	Longfellow	Feb., 1914
Mrs. K. T. Egan	Edison	April 6, 1914
Miss E. Richardson	Horace Mann	April 17, 1914
Mr. J. A. Dailey	Humboldt Evening	May 3, 1914
Mr. C. J. Couchot	Humboldt Evening	May 7, 1914
Miss Belinda Roper	Franklin	Jan. 4, 1915
Miss A. Lewis	Franklin	Aug. 1, 1914
Miss M. E. Devine	Everett	Jan. 14, 1915
Miss M. Haswell	Haight	April 6, 1915
Mr. Hudson Sheldon	Lowell High	July 20, 1915
Miss E. R. Stevenson	Girls' High	Aug. 8, 1915
Miss Ida R. Strauss	Hamilton	Aug. 19, 1915
Mr. J. A. Longley	Lowell High	Aug. 19, 1915
Mrs. E. M. Doud	John Swett	Aug. 25, 1915
Miss Josephine A. McIntyre	Rochambeau	Sept. 25, 1915
Mr. D. J. Delay	Paul Revere	Nov. 22, 1915
Miss C. S. Sweeney	Haight	Dec. 27, 1915
Mrs. M. Gerhardt	Cookery	Jan. 4, 1915
Mrs. A. E. Tiernan	Rincon	Jan. 16, 1916

ANNUITANTS—DIED 1915.

Miss E. Williamson
Miss A. E. Slavan
Miss M. E. Carson
Miss N. F. Sullivan

SCHOOL STATISTICS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

From the Report of Mr. Job Wood, Jr.

Statistician of the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

In the Elementary School the average daily attendance for the year was 333,834, which is a gain of 14,605 over last year. Taking into consideration the fact that the year before showed a gain of 91,354, it shows that the taking away of the census report and the substituting of the average daily attendance has caused a marked increase and that school officers and teachers have done all in their power to get and hold all the children in the schools. The ratio of the population to the attendance child is less than in 1910.

In the High Schools the average daily attendance has been raised in every county of the state where there is a high school (Alpine and Mono Counties having no high schools). The gain has been 5,085, which totals a gain of 22,504 for the last five years. If the same ratio of attendance is kept for the next six years as in the last the high schools will double their average attendance, which has been almost done since 1910. All of this leads to the fact that the state has for several years based its apportionment of state aid on the attendance. The last legislature passed a law providing a county tax for high schools at $60 per pupil on the property of the entire county for the maintenance of the high schools. Thus a high school pupil means at least $75 of state and county money per year, and the result will be the holding the pupils to higher standards of work so that the record of dropping pupils will be lowered.

The per cent of attendance in the high schools of the state is 73, which, although it seems low, is due in great part to the fact that the evening high school cut the attendance by having a large number enrolled and a small average daily attendance. The per cent of the elementary school average daily attendance is 81. From this it is seen that any city or county that makes a percentage of attendance of over 80 on the enrollment is up to the average of the state.

The greatest gain in attendance by county is noted in Los Angeles of 1,739, Alameda being second with a gain of 598. **For the high schools San Francisco leads with a gain of 1,878,** Los Angeles 1,867, and Alameda 1,723. The entire gain being 5,065 in the high schools of the entire state, and 11,771 in the elementary schools.

SOME SCHOOL STATISTICS FROM THE OPENING OF THE FIRST FREE

Year Ending Oct. 31.	No. of Schools.	Teachers.	Pupils Enrolled.	Average Daily Attendance.	Population.
1850	1	2	150	------	
1851	1	4	325	------	
1852	7	15	700	445	
1853	....	16	2,870	1,182	
1854	....	19	4,199	1,727	
1855	....	29	4,694	1,638	
1856	9	61	3,347	2,516	
Year Ending June 30.					
1857	....	60	2,821	2,155	
1858	....	67	5,273	2,521	
1859	11	75	6,201	2,829	56,802
1860	....	68	6,180	2,837	
1861	13	73	6,617	3,377	
1862	17	82	8,204	3,786	
1863	....	94	8,177	4,389	
1864	20	108	7,075	5,470	
1865	....	138	8,000	6,718	
1866	32	206	10,152	8,131	
1867	37	253	13,385	10,177	
1868	39	285	17,426	11,871	
1869	42	326	19,885	13,113	
1870	55	371	22,152	15,394	150,005
1871	56	416	26,406	16,978	
1872	56	480	27,664	18,272	
1873	58	506	27,722	18,550	
1874	64	510	29,449	19,434	
1875	64	552	31,128	21,014	
1876	66	574	34,029	22,761	
1877	66	632	37,268	24,899	
1878	65	672	38,672	26,292	
1879	64	696	38,129	27,075	
1880	59	686	38,320	28,150	234,144
1881	62	719	40,187	29,092	
1882	65	675	40,752	29,435	
1883	63	687	40,722	30,827	
1884	64	714	41,942	31,578	
1885	65	734	43,265	32,183	
1886	65	773	43,140	32,146	
1887	68	799	43,311	31,316	
1888	68	806	42,330	30,191	
1889	71	838	42,626	31,609	
1890	72	859	42,926	31,352	298,997
1891	73	879	43,626	31,809	
1892	75	897	46,172	32,431	
1893	76	929	45,775	32,799	
1894	73	866	44,349	32,939	
1895	75	904	44,822	32,974	
1896	76	927	45,435	33,508	
1897	77	974	46,564	33,531	
1898	92	1,070	50,101	35,116	
1899	90	1,074	48,972	36,830	
1900	86	1,061	48,058	35,004	342,782
1901	82	1,017	48,517	34,771	
1902	84	1,052	48,893	35,691	
1903	84	1,086	48,345	37,077	
1904	85	1,121	49,600	37,700	
1905	85	1,181	55,067	40,920	
1906	86	1,115	57,782	41,932	
1907	83	971	45,633	29,929	
1908	89	1,095	48,045	33,931	
1909	92	1,195	48,509	35,541	
1910	95	1,198	50,212	36,774	416,912
1911	100	1,227	51,462	37,736	
1912	105	1,308	53,160	40,448	
1913	105	1,423	53,757	42,820	
1914	104	1,478	57,852	44,388	
1915	104	1,485	61,941	46,562	

Compiled from the Report of San Francisco Superintendent of Schools of June 30,

PUBLIC SCHOOLS BY J. C. PELTON, DECEMBER, 1849, TO JUNE 30, 1915.

Expenses for All Purposes. (Inc. Bonds)	Cost per Capita on Average Daily Attendance.	School Census Children 4 to 18 Years.	Value of School Property. (Estimated)	Assessment of City and County Property.
----------	-------	500	----------	----------
----------	-------	1,510	----------	----------
$23,125	51.96	2,132	----------	----------
35,040	296.5	2,730	----------	----------
159,249	125.19	3,268	----------	----------
136,580	83.38	4,531	----------	----------
125,064	49.71	4,751	----------	----------
92,955	43.14	4,755	----------	----------
104,808	41.57	6,375	----------	----------
134,731	47.62	7,767	----------	----------
156,407	55.13	9,025	----------	----------
158,855	47.04	13,316	----------	----------
134,576	35.58	13,358	----------	----------
178,929	47.67	16,501	----------	----------
228,411	41.76	18,748	----------	----------
346,862	50.15	21,013	----------	----------
		5 to 15 Years.		
361,668	44.48	17,369	----------	$70,202,000
507,822	49.89	20,253	$1,057,000	74,976,000
416,654	35.09	23,306	1,368,000	84,689,000
397,842	30.34	24,817	1,531,000	95,700,000
526,625	33.56	27,055	1,729,800	114,759,500
705,116	41.53	28,971	1,786,400	----------
668,262	36.02	31,936	1,810,000	(1)97,000,000
611,818	35.45	34,676	----------	----------
		5 to 17 Years.		
689,022	35.40	38,084	2,227,620	212,407,505
707,445	33.71	41,029	2,367,000	264,000,000
867,755	38.12	46,238	2,505,500	269,105,141
732,324	29.41	53,210	2,585,000	260,576,978
989,259	37.62	55,899	2,711,000	254,702,960
876,489	32.37	62,105	3,047,303	244,477,360
809,133	28.74	58,492	3,073,000	217,487,074
827,324	28.44	55,115	3,137,000	253,545,476
735,435	24.98	55,880	3,137,000	222,336,400
791,175	25.66	58,061	3,137,000	201,992,152
797,452	25.25	63,029	3,137,000	201,763,762
840,367	25.80	69,000	3,137,000	223,509,560
815,778	25.37	74,079	3,189,000	230,386,325
843,297	26.93	78,246	3,184,575	230,151,009
926,662	30.69	59,517	3,230,598	251,746,111
916,644	28.99	60,642	4,772,180	273,389,616
983,014	31.35	61,144	4,757,724	306,041,440
1,053,610	33.12	62,456	4,798,427	301,444,140
1,098,839	33.88	63,933	4,932,754	311,566,079
1,134,757	34.59	65,317	5,019,317	346,224,706
989,009	30.05	68,390	5,063,364	342,644,179
1,043,067	26.09	70,006	5,140,258	325,108,898
1,086,571	32.42	71,822	5,284,000	327,805,147
1,222,941	36.52	74,840	5,354,859	330,401,154
1,319,829	37.58	76,336	5,474,739	351,784,094
1,507,163	40.92	75,292	5,514,200	405,111,615
1,274,696	36.41	78,554	5,514,200	410,155,304
1,152,631	30.27	82,173	5,207,600	413,417,241
1,316,170	36.88	82,391	5,334,000	413,099,993
1,322,585	35.67	91,386	5,649,651	419,968,644
1,398,296	37.09	97,353	5,702,001	545,866,446
1,403,349	34.29	98,127	5,800,000	502,892,359
1,498,275	35.73	101,836	6,984,000	524,230,946
1,325,433	44.28	77,367	6,207,010	375,932,447
1,934,355	57.01	87,696	6,379,000	429,632,592
1,701,236	47.86	88,058	7,206,573	454,334,160
3,307,948	89.98	74,729	8,733,285	492,867,037
3,137,825	83.18	abolished	10,161,492	515,028,064
3,744,073	92.54		11,536,929	461,855,781
3,329,054.50	77.70		11,983,657	510,432,101
3,504,838.65	78.95		12,600,202	526,247,536
3,224,429.19	69.25		16,929,218	541,894,443

1912, and data from Auditor's Office, Assessor's Office, etc.

SCHOOLS.

Number of High Schools, including Humboldt and North Beach Evening High Schools	7
Number of Grammar	35
Number of Primary Schools	49
Number of Special Schools	2
Number of Evening Schools	11
Total Number of Schools	104

Number of concrete school buildings owned by the department, "Class A"	1
Number of brick and steel school buildings owned by the department, "Special Construction"	19
Number of concrete and wooden school buildings owned by the department, "Class C"	68
Number of rooms rented by the department	9

Data secured from Board of Public Works.

"STATE ENROLLMENT" BY GRADES AND SEX.

(State Enrollment ADMITS NO DUPLICATION. PUPILS PROMOTED DURING THE YEAR ARE ENUMERATED ONLY in the grades from which they were promoted.)

ELEMENTARY AND KINDERGARTEN DAY SCHOOLS.

	Boys	Girls	Totals
Kindergarten	271	304	575
First Grade	6,071	5,355	11,426
Second Grade	3,725	3,254	6,979
Third Grade	3,406	3,171	6,577
Fourth Grade	3,149	3,834	6,983
Fifth Grade	2,889	2,747	5,636
Sixth Grade	2,381	2,349	4,730
Seventh Grade	1,971	2,124	4,095
Eighth Grade	1,506	1,612	3,118
Total Elementary and Kindergarten	25,369	24,750	50,119

Data from Reports of Principals.

SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS.

	Boys	Girls	Total
First Year	777	1,003	*1,780
Second Year	494	638	1,132
Third Year	203	320	523
Fourth Year	178	282	460
Total	1,652	2,243	3,895
Total Secondary and Elementary Day Schools	27,021	26,993	54,014

* These figures EXCLUDE those enrolling in January and who during the year were enrolled in the Grammar (8th) grade.

SECONDARY EVENING SCHOOLS.

Humboldt and North Beach Evening High Schools—

	Boys	Girls	Total
First Year	1,249	403	1.652
Second Year	291	158	449
Third Year	113	13	126
Fourth Year	3	1	4
Totals	1,656	575	2,231

ELEMENTARY EVENING SCHOOLS.

	Boys	Girls	Total
First Grade	424	107	531
Second Grade	305	72	377
Third Grade	307	65	372
Fourth Grade	224	51	275
Fifth Grade	303	48	351
Sixth Grade	380	79	459
Seventh Grade	1,061	442	1,503
Eighth Grade	1,037	791	1,828
Totals	4,041	1,655	5,696
Grand Totals	32,718	29,223	61,941

(Secondary and Elementary Day and Evening Schools)

Data from Reports of Principals.

STATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

STATE ENROLLMENT.

High Schools	3,895
Elementary Schools	49,544
Kindergarten	575
Humboldt and North Beach Evening High Schools	2,231
Other Evening Schools	5,696
Total	61,941

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE.

High Schools	3,392
Elementary Schools	40,256
Kindergarten	270
Humboldt and North Beach Evening High Schools	922
Other Evening Schools	1,722
Total	46,562

GRADUATES.

Number of graduates from the grammar school for the year—

Boys	Day, 1,204	Evening, 322	1,526
Girls	Day, 1,373	Evening, 375	1,748
Total			3,274

Number of graduates from the high schools for the year—

Boys	Day, 149	Evening, 144	293
Girls	Day, 337	Evening, 79	416
Total			709

Data compiled from Principals' reports.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINATION.

The Board of Examination is composed of: Superintendent Alfred Roncovieri, Chairman; Deputy Superintendent W. B. Howard, Secretary; Deputy Superintendent T. L. Heaton, Deputy Superintendent A. J. Cloud, Deputy Superintendent W. H. DeBell, Deputy Superintendent Miss M. Magner.

The Board of Examination has conducted two examinations (October, 1914, and May, 1915) according to law, of persons desirous of securing certificates. It has met monthly and forwarded its recommendations to the Board of Education.

Herewith is a resumè of its work:

CERTIFICATES GRANTED ON CREDENTIALS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Men	15
Women	11
	26

GRAMMAR.

Men	4
Women	113
	117

SPECIALS.

Men	13
Women	24
	37

RENEWALS.

Men	6
Women	24
	30

ON EXAMINATION.

GRAMMAR.

Men	0
Women	2
	2

REJECTED.

Men	5
Women	29
	34

SPECIALS.

Men	5
Women	25
	30

Number of Certificates issued	212
Number of Certificates renewed	30
Number of Applicants rejected	34
Amount fees collected of applicants, including renewals	522

COST PER PUPIL 1914-1915.

	Per Pupil Enrolled	Per Pupil Average Daily Attendance
(a) For instruction only—		
Secondary Schools	$55.79	$64.07
Elementary Schools	25.91	31.88
Evening Schools, including Humboldt and North Beach	16.94	50.81
(b) For all Expenditures (not including buildings and sites)—		
Secondary Schools	74.55	85.61
Elementary Schools	33.64	41.40
Evening Schools, including North Beach and Humboldt	20.25	60.74

MEDAL FUNDS.

Name of Fund	Deposited in	In Fund June 30, 1915
Bridge Silver Medal	Hibernia Savings & Loan Society	$2158.75
Denman Grammar School	" " " "	839.20
Denman Silver Medal	German " " "	1747.64
Hancock Grammar School	" " " "	367.86
Jean Parker Grammar School	" " " "	350.29
John Swett Grammar School	Hibernia " " "	179.78
Lincoln Grammar School	" " " "	3935.18

STATEMENT SETTING FORTH THE EXPENDITURE OF MONEY DERIVED FROM SALE OF BONDS (ISSUE OF 1904, 1908 AND 1910), TO JUNE 30, 1915.

Schools	Buildings	Equipment	Sites
Girls High	$ 408,405.79	$ 21,128.95	
High School Commerce	261,635.28	15,792.83	$ 36,800.00
Lowell High	346,703.59	25,000.00	138,500.00
Mission High			103,910.00
Polytechnic High	581,797.93	26,135.67	65,000.00
Adams Cosmopolitan	94,739.36	4,592.72	
Agassiz			16,500.00
Andrew Jackson			37,600.00
Bay View	124,605.02	5,296.00	10,250.00
Bernal			11,800.00
Bryant Cosmopolitan	106,306.15	5,888.75	
Burnett	54,372.92	673.84	10,000.00
Cleveland	64,782.24	3,566.44	13,250.00
Columbus	74,442.75	1,949.51	
Crocker Intermediate	19,856.39		22,750.00
Denman	181,009.84	4,274.17	88,843.00
Douglass			10,750.00
Dudley Stone			12,000.00
Edison	56,624.33	1,933.75	17,400.00
Everett	7,942.26		20,400.00
Farragut	103,276.16	2,533.00	12,537.50
Francis Scott Key	56,115.04	2,869.40	
Frank McCoppin	106,294.69	5,739.20	9,500.00
Franklin	76,214.83	4,799.98	
Fremont			6,750.00
Garfield	111,034.03	4,884.99	10,150.00
George Peabody	80,693.02	2,951.80	
Glen Park	136,259.60	2,909.56	5,600.00
Golden Gate	72,243.94	4,200.00	25,692.25
Grant			44,500.00
Grattan	69,786.17	4,229.13	28,500.00
Hancock	166,321.20	6,492.86	10,800.00
Harrison	22,435.41	441.39	10,000.00
Hawthorne			2,750.00
Horace Mann Intermediate			15,000.00
James Lick			5,600.00
Jean Parker	174,491.51	5,968.19	20,675.00
John Swett	105,354.22	6,271.32	56,750.00

Schools	Buildings	Equipment	Sites
Junipero Serra	92,922.59	4,545.89	21,815.00
Kate Kennedy	127,978.52	3,697.44	27,000.00
Lafayette	9,692.00		8,000.00
Laguna Honda	95,133.04	4,283.28	
Le Conte			18,393.00
Lincoln	75,537.96	3,205.52	7,050.00
Longfellow	78,675.38	2,645.83	9,250.00
Madison	87,945.72	3,500.00	
Marshall	83,837.14	5,476.15	33,625.00
McKinley	111,388.18	3,523.33	35,000.00
Mission Grammar	173,503.16	4,053.10	
Monroe	86,063.98	3,600.00	9,110.00
Noe Valley			13,250.00
Oriental	101,172.34	11,528.83	
Pacific Heights			23,500.00
Patrick Henry	61,380.49	2,987.24	
Portola	97,042.23	3,700.00	5,000.00
Redding			22,000.00
Rochambeau	48,525.62	3,891.00	39,489.00
Roosevelt	11,601.56		
Sarah B. Cooper	91,301.52	10,452.20	
Sheridan	107,699.60	4,991.58	9,750.00
Sherman			1,500.00
Spring Valley	119,722.67	5,362.43	31,325.00
Starr King	65,811.76	3,124.38	14,575.00
Sunnyside	39,056.25		400.00
Sutro	108,346.49	4,448.78	7,100.00
Visitacion Valley	52,509.73	2,918.53	
Washington Grammar	104,887.27	4,988.00	17,000.00
Washington Irving	77,975.86	5,024.75	17,000.00
Winfield Scott	42,206.43	3,590.58	
Yerba Buena			17,000.00
Lot on Geary St.			27,000.00
Miscellaneous, Plans, Specifications, and Titles	121,658.58		
Totals	$5,936,959.74	$276,062.29	$1,278,989.75

Grand Total $7,492,011.78

Data secured from records of Board of Supervisors.

VISITS TO THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AND THE COURSE OF STUDY.

The wonderful educational possibilities of the great Exposition were recognized, as a matter of course, from the very inception of the enterprise by those interested in the welfare of the School department and school children of San Francisco. The exhibits were no sooner in place in the Wonder Palaces of the Great Show than the Superintendent of Schools, with the hearty support of his deputies, the members of the Board of Education and the teachers of the Department, put on foot the plans designed to insure the best possible use being made, on behalf of the many thousands of pupils under their joint charge, of the splendid opportunities at hand. At the request of the Superintendent, hundreds of teachers, in their own time and at their own expense, paid visit after visit to the Exposition for the purpose of searching out and classifying such exhibits as, in their judgment, would prove most valuable as aids to the mental development of their youthful charges. As the result of days and weeks of painstaking investigation hundreds of lists were turned over to the Superintendent. With the efficient aid of a special committee of 50 teachers appointed for the purpose this mass of valuable material was carefully gone over, all eliminations necessary because of duplications or for other reasons were made, a world of segregation and classification work was done, and the final result was an "Exposition Course of Study" both compact and comprehensive. It was in accordance with this that 30,000 pupils, members of grades from the third to the eighth inclusive, were conducted through the Exposition in "groups"—"armies" rather— of 6,000 each on the five school days of each week, and under conditions and arrangements which insured a most admirable combination of pleasure and profit to the youthful visitors.

The preparing of the "Exposition Course of Study", important and arduous as was this branch of the work, was only a part of that which had to be done. There remained the arrangement of the 30,000 pupils into groups and sections such as could be successfully and safely handled on the way to and from the Exposition and within the grounds and buildings; the "routing" of the visiting parties through the maze of exhibits in such a manner as not to cause congestion and to allow the best opportunity for the lessons to be learned therefrom to be impressed upon the pupils; the negotiations with the Exposition management as the result of which the charge for admission was reduced to five cents for each pupil and attendant teacher; also others with the Municipal Railway and United Railroads officials to insure half-rate carfare charges to and from the Fair grounds; the securing of the formal consent of the parents or guardians of all pupils for their attendance at the Exposition under these special circumstances.

All these and a host of other details, some of minor character and some nearly if not quite as important as those which have been mentioned, were taken in hand and successfully arranged by the Superintendent and his deputies, Miss Magner, Mr. De Bell, Mr. Heaton, Mr. Cloud and Dr. Howard. Under the arrangements made the pupils assembled at specified hours, in the majority of cases about a quarter to nine o'clock, at their respective schools, where, each class under charge of its special teacher and an assistant, took the cars to the Exposition grounds. At the gates they were joined by Exposition Guards, one for each class, who assisted the teachers in charge in guiding the youthful visitors through the grounds and the various Industrial Palaces, in keeping them together and in preventing accident of any kind. There was no scattering necessary even at noontime, since all pupils brought their lunches, and were therefore enabled to remain together from the time they assembled in the morning until, still under care of their teachers, they left the grounds between 2:30 and 3:30

in the afternoon, to return to their school houses, where they were dismissed as usual. It should not be lost sight of that the days spent at the Exposition by the classes were not devoted to sight-seeing pleasure excursions merely, but were school days dedicated to the very highest class of practical instruction, though the greater the amount of enjoyment combined therewith for the pupils the better those in charge were pleased.

The plan consisted of not merely one or two visits by the various classes to the Jewel City and its wonders—quite the contrary. A glance through the "Exposition Course of Study" makes evident that no single visit or short series of such would have been sufficient for all its educational possibilities to be availed of. Therefore the plan provided for one visit for each of the five school groups during each week of the continuance of the Exposition except those of the vacation period. The 26 schools composing Group One sent their 6th, 7th and 8th grade pupils, 6,000 in number, on Friday, May 14th; the pupils of the corresponding grades of the 25 schools in Group Two came next on Monday, the 17th; Tuesday, the 18th, was the day set apart for the 3d, 4th and 5th grade pupils of the 30 schools in Group Three, while the corresponding grades of the 25 schools in Group Four followed on Wednesday the 19th, and the same grades in the 24 schools of Group Five on Thursday, May 20th. The next school day was that for the second visit of Group One, after which the succeeding groups renewed their excursions in the regular order, the same system being followed on succeeding weeks until the final completion of the elaborate and effective plan. That it was carried out, first and last, virtually without a hitch, though at the cost of much tiring labor on the part of the teachers of the Department, affords strong testimony to the care with which it was arranged and the unselfish zeal of those earnest workers who had charge of the almost innumerable details. As to the practical results, it is, of course, impossible to set forth in words and figures the unquestionably great educational value that has accrued to our children, and through them to our community, because of the successful carrying out of the plans under which the great Exposition, with its myriad wonders, was made a part of the course of instruction of the schools of San Francisco. But, like all properly directed study, whether of childhood or maturity, it will serve its splendid purpose in building up for the future of our city, state and country that broader, greater, nobler citizenship to which all true education tends.

To bring the schools back to the regularly prescribed grade work the following circular was issued January 5, 1916:

To Principals and Teachers,

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I.

In order to get the greatest educational value from the Exposition it has been necessary to handle in a less thorough manner than hitherto some portions of our Course of Study. We wish now to resume thorough, earnest work on every phase of the regular work. We look to Principals to bring their schools to the highest degree of efficiency. We regret that it has been impossible to put into your hands a Course of Study all within one cover. We are obliged to refer you to the course of 1911 and the outline of January, 1915. We cannot supply each teacher with the course of 1911, but there are enough in each school so that copies may be passed around. We expect at the opening of the fall term to have the course prepared and based on the new State texts.

We wish to call attention to some features which need special emphasis:

1. **Out-of-door geography** including simpler forms of division of labor.

2. **Relief maps** on sand table in the lower grades and product maps from the Fourth Grade up.

3. **Cumulative reviews.** A cumulative review of the preceding term's work should be fresh in hand at the end of the sixth week. We will not go back of one term's work at present.

4. **Minimum Course of Study,** supplementary work, and honorary promotion as indicated in the Course of 1911.

5. **Use of Number Cards** for combinations in primary grades. Use of units, bundles of ten, bundles of 100, to aid in comprehending reading and writing numbers in first, second and third grades.

6. **Enunciation, syllabification in spelling.**

7. **Teaching the use of dictionary in proper grade.** Every child required to use dictionary must be provided with one. In case child is unable to purchase one, application must be made to the Board of Education.

8. **Compositions** corrected and put in composition book as directed in Course of Study.

9. **Sentences for grammar and language** must be made to mean something as a fact in history, or geography, or current events, or a statement about the Exposition.

10. **Not too much writing in the lower grades;** but all writing carefully supervised with reference to position and movement.

11. **Nature Study and Elementary Science lessons.**

12. Inform your local dealer in time, so that the work you wish the children to buy for literature may be on hand.

13. **In the primary grades** be thorough in the **Number Work** but do not give difficulties beyond those laid down in the Course of Study and Outline. Emphasize concrete work.

14. Give to each **special subject only** the amount of time indicated by the Course of Study.

II.

There will be a meeting of Principals at the High School of Commerce on Thursday, January 13th, at 2:30 P. M.

Respectfully yours,

ALFRED RONCOVIERI,

Superintendent of Schools.

PRINCIPALS' AND TEACHERS' MEETINGS.

Principals' and teachers' meetings have been held less frequently the past year on account of the time devoted to the Exposition.

Teachers' meetings are held grade by grade at frequent intervals during the term, the work discussed and instructions given concerning the teaching. Principals' meetings have been held monthly for the discussion of all matters pertaining to the welware of the schools. Subjects for discussion have been assigned to principals to discuss or referred to committees for investigation and report. The results of such discussion have been reported to the Board of Education for their consideration. Sometimes the program of the meeting has been "The Good of the Department". Any principal could have five minutes for discussion on a subject of his own choosing. If the topic seemed of sufficient importance, it was referred to a committee to report at a future meeting. Sometimes the program of the meeting was a book or chapters from a book. Sometimes it was a change in the Course of Study. Each principal holds a meeting of his teachers monthly and any results of the principals' meeting are then communicated to the teachers at large.

SCHOOL MUSEUM.

The suggestion was made at one of our Principals' meetings that an effort be made to secure as much material as possible from the Exposition to form the nucleus of a School Museum. A committee was at once named to confer with the Board and the work was organized. The various sub-committees of this body worked strenuously throughout the Exposition.

"The San Francisco 1915 Schools Committee is composed of a representative of each school and department of the San Francisco Public School System and has been organized to take advantage, in a systematic way, of the many educational opportunities offered by the great Exposition now being held in our city and to endeavor to secure for the school children of San Francisco all possible benefits.

One important activity of this Committee will be to secure material for a Public School Museum.

St. Louis has a notable example of such an institution, the nucleus of which was obtained through the generosity and by the active co-operation of the exhibitors at the great exposition held in that city.

This Committee believes that the exhibitors at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition will deal no less generously and cordially with the children of San Francisco.

At the close of the Exposition period, exhibitors will have on hand exhibit material of great educational value, which can be devoted to no higher purpose than to the education of the children of this great and growing city by the Golden Gate, and, furthermore, its installation in a School Museum will but perpetuate the original purpose for which it has been brought to San Francisco.

An Educational or School Museum consists of collections of material properly arranged, and sent from school to school as required, to supplement in a concrete manner other forms and methods of instruction. It comprises pictures, books, pamphlets, maps, charts, reliefs, slides and films; specimens of rocks, ores and minerals; examples of animal and vegetable life and products; models of tools, machinery and buildings; exhibits of raw and manufactured products and their processes of manufacture—any material illustrative of the geography, history, government, arts and industries, products and resources, manners and customs of the peoples and countries of the earth.

Such is the kind of material desired and it is the hope of this Committee that every exhibitor at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition will give this subject due consideration and co-operation to the extent that his exhibit may be well represented among the Museum collections and thus become a permanent part of the educational plant of this city.

Mr. F. K. Barthel was Chairman of the Committee.

The material has been taken to the old Lowell High School building. We hope in the next budget to secure the money to have this material put in shape for transportation from school to school for study purposes. We shall have excellent co-operation from the California Academy of Sciences and the Park Museum. The Museum thus started from the Exposition should grow rapidly and thus make a large part of our teaching very concrete.

We have had fine co-operation from the Museum at the Affiliated Colleges. Courses of lectures have been given there each term for children of the 6th, 7th and 8th grade. The children have been taken by their teachers to these lectures which are adapted to the Course of Study and abundantly illustrated with pictures and specimens from the Museum.

MINIMUM COURSE.

To provide for differing abilities of pupils a minimum and maximum course of study have been prepared. The minimum is within the grasp of from 90 to 95% of pupils. This is required of all. For those of larger capacity a sup-

plementary amount of work is outlined, and for encouragement to do such work an honorary promotion certificate is provided. The additional work may be recited before the entire class by those who are doing the extra work. This gives good practice in oral English for the abler pupil, and those of less ability may learn much by listening to the recitation. If a teacher has two or more grades there will not be time to go over the supplemental work in class, but the teacher may assign it and may test it in every class examination. She has only to add to the minimum test three or four questions taken from the supplemental work upon which the pupils have made their own preparation. In the hands of a skillful teacher this gives each pupil as much work as he can accomplish, and an incentive for doing it. The 5 or 10% of pupils for whom the minimum is too difficult should find their place in classes for the mentally defective or special ungraded rooms for backward pupils. The carrying out of the above plan requires that the schools should be well equipped with supplementary books.

ARITHMETIC.

No formal number work is given during the first year but much attention is given to developing the number sense. We aim to complete the fundamental operations in the first four years, common fractions in the fifth year and begin decimals in the sixth. We believe accuracy and rapidity should be the special drill of the primary grades. When the tools are thus sharpened, we are able to apply them to the solution of problems in the grammar grades. Our self-testing cards for the number combinations make a game of the fundamental operations and enable pupil and teacher to drill on the weak points and not distribute attention over the entire series. It gives an opportunity for pupils to drill each other and for children who are backward to receive additional and proper help at home. This system has been in operation for over a year and its results are very satisfactory.

In problem work emphasis is put on selecting practical problems. Much drill is given in the correct reading of problems. An example well read is half solved.

READING.

Reading is taught in connection with every text. In Literature we believe the use of the voice helps the child not only to express but to get the thought. As in music the finest interpretation of a master can be secured only through the instrument or the voice, so in literature the finer shades of meaning must be tried out by the living voice. The audible voice cultivated in the young becomes the silent reading voice of the high school and college student. We therefore **read** literature.

We apply the principle of reading to arithmetic, geography, science, physiology. The child who cannot with the open page before him express the thought with his voice cannot silently study and master the lesson. Wherever necessary, therefore, we give reading lessons from all text-books. Less attention is given to this as children master the art of reading, but the time does not come in the grammar school when oral reading can be dispensed with. We believe in silent supervised study periods when the child is left to test his strength on the printed page.

Pupils of the grammar grades are trained in the constant use of the dictionary, not forgetting that frequently the best dictionary is a close study of the context. When the dictionary has been used, its meanings must be applied to the context. Word formation is of great value both in the spelling of words and in the enrichments of their meaning.

GEOGRAPHY.

According to our Course of Study physical, industrial and commercial geography form three strands of this great subject extending through all grades.

The work begins with out-of-door geography observing land forms in the vicinity of the school. Stream erosion furnishes interesting nature study lessons and shows the great power of running water within the compass of a small stream. Magnify this small stream in the imagination and we have a great river system. From the out-of-door study children may comprehend relief maps. Observation of common industries illustrates the division of labor. Trace foods on the dinner table back to the place of their production. We find soil and climate adapted to particular products. This gives us division of labor and production of articles on a large scale according to the soil and climate of the particular region. This leads to exchange of goods and transportation. Picture this in color on a product map. This principle of the division of labor is applied to the parts of a county, to portions of the State, to sections of the country, or is made applicable to the countries and continents of the globe. The physical geography is applied in similar manner to an understanding of soil, climate and products of every geographical division. Thus we do not complete descriptive geography before taking up physical, nor do we make commercial geography a separate study for the high school. All the elements are bound tightly together and strengthen each other.

NATURE STUDY AND ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.

Two years ago Nature Study and Elementary Science were introduced into all grades. The work was based on Merchè's Science Readers. The grammar schools were supplied with a limited amount of apparatus for the purpose. The work was received with much enthusiasm by the children, and has been productive of good results in cultivating their powers of observation and making them familiar with common objects and phenomena. The purpose is not to give systematic science, but to familiarize the child with the object and forces which surround his daily life. We call it the science of common things. This awakens the interest and lays the foundation for more systematic science in the high school, or for continued observation and reading on the part of those who do not go to high school. During the past year the time given to Elementary Science has been greatly reduced owing to the large opportunities for observation afforded by the Exposition. We wish now to take up the subject with renewed vigor and give the schools a thorough equipment as soon as school funds will permit.

GARDENING.

Lacking the money we have been unable to establish many regular school gardens. The children, however, have been encouraged in home gardening and the work has been carried on in many schools with much success. We have many vacant school lots and believe that these should be turned into gardens because of the healthful exercise, the knowledge of nature, and the useful information which school gardening affords. The school garden should be the demonstration which will lead to home gardening and establish the garden as part of the home for the boy and girl grown to manhood and womanhood. The garden is a pleasure, a profit, a recreation and a preventive of bad associations and habits.

SPELLING.

We teach spelling by a combination of the oral and written method. On the assignment of a lesson children are drilled on clear distinct pronunciation and syllabification. We lay stress upon division into syllables, because proper division of the word at the end of a line is an essential part of the spelling. The pronunciation of a word often depends upon correct grouping of the letters in syllables. Giving to each vowel and consonant its proper sound is essential to good pronunciation and a great aid to correct spelling. Most words in our language are spelled as pronounced, if pronounced properly. In assigning a

spelling lesson children are taught to observe the words which spell themselves when properly pronounced, to observe the parts of unphonetic words requiring special study. They thus focus their attention on the parts requiring drill.

The use of the dictionary is begun in the Fourth Grade. Children are trained to its use through their desk copies and the constant reference to the dictionary is emphasized throughout the grades. Children are urged to write no word whose spelling is in doubt. In the lower grades words used in composition are written upon the board, or the child may raise his hand and ask for the spelling. In the higher grades the child may use his dictionary at all times except in a spelling test. We teach by column spelling and by using words in sentences. In the upper grades we give much attention to word formation. We train children to study the meaning of words by aid of the context as well as from the dictionary.

HISTORY AND CIVICS.

Under the Course of Study, while pupils in the earlier grades read largely from historical material and are thus put in touch with the lives of great men and women and imbibe the atmosphere of historical happenings, yet the careful study of historical narrative, in its manifold relations, is not undertaken until the Sixth Grade. Virtually the same statement holds for the study of Civics.

The B-Fifth and A-Sixth Grade course in History is intended to give the background, or European beginnings, of American history. The text used is Wallach's "Historical and Biographical Narratives". This text furnishes a skeleton outline on which teacher and child build by readings and oral and written discussions and papers from varied sources. The installation of this particular line of work five years ago had almost immediate fruitage in producing a renewed interest in historical study. It has had a splendid result in giving life to this branch of instruction.

The remainder of the work in History is devoted to U. S. History, to the end of the A-Eighth Grade, from the State text, with special emphasis upon California History toward the close of the course. It is thought that this work is now well graded. Supplementary books are used wherever possible.

The study of Civics, as a definite classroom subject (as distinguished from its consideration as a part of the History course), is confined to the B-Eighth Grade, at which time it displaces U. S. History in time allotment. The text used is Dunn's "The Community and the Citizen" (State text). This subject is made very concrete, with constant reference to activities of citizens in Local, State and National affairs.

The study of Current Events, from the lower grades to the highest, furnishes much material for use in the history classes. Much progress has been made in recent years in the handling of this material. It is especially valuable for Oral Expression.

LITERATURE.

As distinguished from Reading in the technical sense, the course in Literature commences in the A-Sixth Grade.

The Course of Study in this subject, as revised in the outline of January, 1915, provides six literary selections for each grade, of which one is marked "required" and is to be studied carefully; while, from the remainder, two or three are to be chosen for more rapid reading. The "required" selection is not to be studied in the classroom for a period of time exceeding one-half of the term. The end and aim of the course is to limit close analytical study, and to encourage extensive reading for enjoyment, as well as for understanding. English Literature is to be treated from the viewpoint of the study of an art, and not from that of the study of a science.

In our belief considerable progress has been made in the last year by teachers in presenting Literature to their pupils in such a way as to arouse

artistic appreciation in them. In many schools lists of library books have been drawn up by principals and teachers, with great care and skill, and much has been accomplished in inducing pupils to secure such books and read them. Frequent reports on such readings have become a regular part of the literature course in many classes.

Oral Expression, as a phase of English, has been given very much more attention in the past several years in our schools than at any former time. Boys and girls are encouraged to "think on their feet", and frequently gain remarkable ability in that regard.

PENMANSHIP.

Written work in the lower grades is confined very largely to the blackboard. The first work at the seats is done with the pencil using light lines for the purpose of getting good movement. We have greatly cut down the amount of required written work so that the largest amount of supervision can be given to all exercises involving writing. It is not desired that the lower grades show pretty writing but rather that they should acquire correct posture and mastery of the muscular movement. In many schools we are getting good results in penmanship.

The best results in the department, however, cannot be secured until we have a supervisor and two assistants to supervise the work and drill teachers who have not themselves been trained in correct movement.

Excellent results are obtained in penmanship in the Hancock School where the subject is in charge of a trained teacher who devoted about four and a half hours a week to giving lessons in the different classes. Through her inspiration, and the earnest co-operation of the principal and the other class teachers, penmanship throughout the school has reached rank I in efficiency, according to a test made by the Committee on "Economy of Time in Education", National Council of Education.

OVERCROWDED CONDITIONS.

The rapid growth of our city in some sections has caused much overcrowding in many of the schools, necessitating a number of very large classes. In some schools this condition has been relieved by the formation of half-day classes. In some cases substitute teachers are assigned to assist teachers having very large classes. Wherever circumstances have permitted, portable schoolrooms have been built on or adjacent to the school premises to relieve the overcrowding.

During the past term 23 new classes were established and so far this term 30 more have been formed. As soon as suitable arrangements can be made, additional classes should be established to relieve the most urgent needs. At present in the elementary schools out of a total of 1081 classes, there are 714 with an enrollment of 40 or over; of these 166 have an enrollment of 50 or over.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

The best education results from a combination of class teaching with individual instruction. Coaching or individual teaching used as the only method lacks the enthusiasm of numbers and the social contact. It is the experience of most successful teachers and institutions that it is as difficult to kindle enthusiasm in the solitary pupil as to make a camp-fire with a single stick of wood. Even if individual coaching were a success, it would be extremely expensive. No teacher could so instruct from 35 to 40 children. Individual teaching, however, should be combined with class-teaching. The day should be divided into half-hour periods, recitation and silent supervised study periods succeeding each other. Thirty minutes is long enough for recitation in the elementary schools. During this period instruction is given to the class as a whole; during the

study period which follows the teacher gives individual help to pupils who have not found the class instruction adequate. Pupils come quietly to the desk, sit by the teacher and receive the necessary aid; or the teacher passes around the room giving a word here and pointing out a better method there. During this study period the room should be quiet and the pupils be encouraged in close concentration.

HOW THE PUPIL'S INDIVIDUALITY MAY BE PRESERVED IN REGULAR CLASS TEACHING.

Individual instruction was the method of the schools up to the 19th century. The number of pupils per teacher was generally small, and each received attention individually and in order. The number of pupils one teacher could instruct was very limited. As time went on and schools increased, the number of teachers required was proportionately heavy, and from the standpoint of economy in expense, rather than increase in school efficiency, the plan of grouping the pupils and instructing all of a group simultaneously was introduced. The plan seemed so attractive and the educational results so satisfactory, that there seemed to be no limit but that of space to the number of pupils a teacher could properly instruct. The results, however, proved the fallacy of such an assumption, and an effort was made to modify the size of the classes. But the group system, which was introduced for purely economic reasons, proved so popular, not only in the way of meeting the purpose for which it was introduced but also for many virtues inherent in itself, that the "class" system came to dominate formal education. And now in our city school systems it is possible to give a single **grade** to a teacher, and such a **grade** becomes the present day unit in school administration, without due attention to variation in individual capacities. In consequence of this fact, the class method is receiving much severe criticism.

The schools are characterized as "machines", aiming their teaching at an **"ideal** or a **"myth"**, and causing over-strain to some while not sufficiently taxing the capacities of others, and by overlooking individual needs, produce the condition characterized as the "lock-step"; and in all of these ways through disheartening the pupils cause great numbers to withdraw from the schools.

This seems a strong bill of indictment against the "class system" of instruction, despite the fact of its recognized virtues of economy, effectiveness in social discipline, and the generally recognized advantages gained through emulation, competition, and the conditions most favorable to mental growth.

Each system has its virtues; and if the end of the school is "to fit the child for life in civilized society", that purpose cannot be met through treating the individual, as such, nor through causing him to lose his identity in the "class" or "group", but through such a compromise or modification of the present system as will preserve its virtues and eliminate its vices. To meet this condition the following is submitted:

Every class of forty-five pupils consists usually of three distinct groups, however carefully the grading may have been done—a small group at the top, of pupils of greater capacity than the rest; a small group at the bottom, of less capacity than the rest; and a third group comprising approximately two-thirds of the class, who, while varying in some respects, are, upon the whole, able to show a uniform result in their class work, although it may have been reached through somewhat different means. This two-thirds, or middle section, is the steady strength of the room, able to appreciate the instruction of the teacher as presented to the class, and to show the proper reaction therefrom. This section receives inspiration from the leading group, and in its turn may encourage, but not dazzle, the group of which **they** are the leaders. Evidently the interests of the first group, as well as that of the third group, will not be fully met through the regular class-teaching.

The mere giving of information to a pupil does not necessarily educate him. There is something for him to do. He must reflect. He must study. He must bring his attention to his work in a way that will cause him to appropriate, digest what he has received, correlate, and so develop his mental processes. For this important work he needs a daily program making provision for such opportunity.

The teacher's program should consist of alternate study and recitation periods.

During the recitation period, she addresses herself to the entire class.

During the "study period", the teacher, having given specific directions in her assignment of the lesson, is free to devote her time to the assistance of the third division. She will not have them come to her desk for assistance. She will pass around amongst them. She will observe their methods of work. She will, by a few questions, find their troubles and judiciously give suggestions, always endeavoring to encourage them to put forth the desired effort. In all of this, she should be so quiet as to reach only the individual pupil addressed. Thus she will encourage the pupil to be free in exposing his weaknesses—a pre-requisite to her successful assistance.

But most slow or backward pupils are proficient in certain subjects—need special help in others. The teacher may sometimes, by grouping three to five such pupils, say to them: "During the study period for Geography tomorrow, I would like to give you some special assistance in your arithmetic. Could you not prepare your Geography at home this evening, so you will not fail on that if I occupy your study period?" The answer invariably is—"We will do so." In these ways the teacher of a single grade has great opportunity to reach the slow or weak pupil—in fact, any pupil needing her assistance.

But this is not the only means of meeting this important condition. An ungraded teacher is needed in every primary and grammar school.

But the brightest section of the class is deserving of the most serious attention. One of the most active advocates of individual instruction was P. W. Search, who not only sought to introduce this method in the schools under his supervision, but in 1901 wrote a book on the subject—"An Ideal School"—setting forth the means of providing for individual differences in capacity. The work of Prof. E. L. Thorndike and Dr. Leonard Ayers has proved, on a statistical basis, what has always been apparent to every reflecting teacher, the great difference in capacity between the fast and the slow members of each class. It is in dealing with them that the Ungraded Class teacher proves most helpful.

It has been the writer's habit, at the opening of a term to allow those whose age and grade showed retardation, to skip one term, provided the quality of the previous term's work would justify it. As many as fifty-five pupils out of six hundred have been so promoted in a single term, and of that number all but two succeeded, and many of the others took leading places in the grades they entered.

During the first half of the term, these pupils skipping a grade, were allowed to take up the regular work of the grade to which they skipped, but during their study periods, were scheduled for two or three subjects with the Ungraded Class. By the expiration of that time, and with the co-operative work of the regular class teacher, these pupils were able to do independent work.

During the second half of the term, those deficient pupils first mentioned above, together with those whose present reports showed need of assistance, composed the classes of the Ungraded Teacher.

The Ungraded Class is instrumental in firmly establishing in their grades those who skip (and there are many capable of doing this, particularly if age in

years is not a pre-requisite, and it does not seem that it should be), as well as in preventing very many of the poorer pupils from failing of promotion.

In addition to the direct assistance given by the class teacher and by the Ungraded Class teacher, there are other means of special consideration for the most capable pupils.

1. They may profit by assisting other pupils.

2. They may do supplementary work in another text.

3. The teacher should be furnished with standardized, mimeographed, supplementary assignments for bright pupils.

4. Specially selected readings should be assigned and reports of same be made, where work is not systematized and outlined as suggested above.

The bright pupils of to-day are the main dependence for the future leadership in business, as well as for shaping thought and action in State and Nation. They should be given such opportunity as will insure their highest development.

It is not true, therefore, in our graded school system, that ample opportunity may not be provided to meet the needs of all, if the methods indicated herein are followed. No doubt these might be improved. But if systematically followed, the discipline of the school will become easier, because all will be receiving the sympathetic assistance they need, each will prove willing to do his part, and through such mutual good feeling and co-operation, retardation will be largely eliminated and our pupils will be saved to the schools.

UNGRADED CLASSES.

The Ungraded Class furnishes instruction for pupils unable to keep up the minimum classroom work. In this class pupils receive much individual attention together with group teaching. Groups are not permanent, but are rearranged as the needs of the children require. Pupils who are falling behind in any one subject may be sent to the ungraded class for additional instruction in this topic. This help prevents them from falling behind. 95% of children have the mental capacity for pursuing their subjects pari passu. It is not necessary that the child should run ahead of his class in the thing which he happens to like and consequently lag back in the subject less pleasing to him. A little help and a little urging will bring him up with the rest of his class in the subject which has less attraction, or is more difficult. As at the dinner table he is not permitted to follow his own whim or fancy, so at the educational board his work should be directed, restrained, or stimulated as the special case demands. The time of the ungraded teacher should be divided into half-hour periods, children coming from different classes to her in groups for instruction in the studies in which they are weak. No pupil should go to the ungraded teacher who doesn't have a lesson in the same subject from his class teacher. It should not be the substitution of one teacher's work for that of another, but a double dose for the pupil who is weak. These groups will change from time to time as pupils make up their back work and others for various reasons, such as sickness, fall behind. Our Ungraded Classes when in operation have saved hundreds of pupils from retardation. They have enabled large numbers of pupils moving to our City to even up their work with our Course of Study and fall into regular grades.

The Ungraded Class is established not for the backward or retarded pupil alone. It is equally for the bright or mature pupil who desires to skip a grade. Such a pupil may omit subjects which are taken up more fully in higher grades from the advanced text. Thus a pupil may omit entirely some of the primary history and geography, since he will get them from the grammar school text. Some subjects, however, such as his arithmetic and language, he cannot well omit, but he may be promoted and make these up in the ungraded class. The Ungraded Class thus enables us to promote a pupil whenever he is

able to do the work of the higher grade, at the same time preventing serious omissions in his education. Our Ungraded Classes were discontinued some two years ago for lack of funds. They should be re-established and their number greatly increased.

In the large primary schools where there are several classes of the same grade, we have accomplished much by grading the grade. Thus, if there are three classes in the A-1st grade, we put into the lowest class pupils backward in maturity and mentality and let them take a year for the term's work. Into the second class we put pupils of ordinary ability who will accomplish the year's work in a year. Into the third class we put mature and bright pupils who may accomplish the year's work in a term. Into this class we will put foreign pupils who are much beyond the six year age and have had some education in their own language. Pupils are changed from time to time from one of these classes to another. The same method may be applied to the second year's work if there are two or more classes. It may be applied in a measure where there is but a single class to the grade, the pupils being divided into sections according to their ability.

THE PROBLEM OF THE UPPER GRAMMAR GRADES AND ITS PARTIAL SOLUTION.

The function of the elementary schools is not merely to prepare for the high school, but to put the pupil in possession of the tools of knowledge, and, incidentally, to give him such information and general culture as time and the pupil's capacity will admit. But the opportunity of the school is lost if the pupil drops out. A comparison of the number who enter the first grade with the number who complete the eighth, shows a startlingly great number lost by the way, a very heavy part of such mortality being in the upper grammar grades. In general, elimination takes place as follows: From the 7th grade to the 8th, 26%; from the 8th to the 9th, 32.5%, and from the 9th to the 10th, 37%. Doubtless, there are economic reasons why many pupils fail to enter the high school, and in other instances lack of confidence in capacity to meet the high school requirements probably deters. But of those great numbers—37%—who do enter the high school and during the first year drop out, the main reason for their leaving is the fact that their preparation has not been satisfactory. So that in considering the needs of the upper grammar grades one must keep in mind the great number who fail to complete the grammar school and so go into the world poorly prepared, and also the great number who, finishing the grammar school, either do not enter the high school at all, or else drop out within the first year.

In most instances the parents are very anxious to have their children continue in school, but despite the combined efforts of the school and the home, the indifference of the student toward his work, and his persistent demand to withdraw overcome parental objection and he leaves school. Lack of interest on the part of the pupil is the chief reason for the great defection in the school ranks.

Nor is this strange to one who has been associated with the upper grammar grades and has observed the attitude of the rapidly developing boys and girls in the 6th, 7th and 8th grades.

It seems a little remarkable, considering how much has been said of the problem of "Adolescence" as pertaining to the High School, that so little attention has been given to a similar condition in the upper grammar grades.

Statistics compiled from eight of our representative grammar schools show that only 2% of the pupils of the seventh and eighth grades are under thirteen years of age, while the great majority are fourteen or fifteen, and not a few are sixteen yeares of age. In the sixth grades, A and B, over seventy-five per cent are above twelve years of age—many being 13 past.

Accepted authorities fix the period of adolescence at twelve to sixteen for girls and fourteen to eighteen for boys. According to this and the statistics given above, this period of adolescence is not a high school problem in the high school only, but indeed a very serious high school problem in the grammar school, where conditions are least favorable to meet its demands.

The early adolescent period is one of the most trying as well for the pupil as for the school, and should be of grave concern to both. Twelve to fourteen for girls and fourteen to sixteen for boys are periods of greatest physical growth and development—the time of actual growing pains. The heart increases in size and contractible power, blood pressure is tremendously augmented, and the temperature of the body rises. Lungs and chest have a large part in this extraordinary growth. The voice changes, and most of all, there is perfected development of those parts that mark sex differences. The growth of the body and its parts is accompanied by a corresponding increase in its powers. The boy needs active and systematic exercise—the girl proper periods of rest and relaxation as well as of judicious, active exercises.

Along with the physical ones of increased energy and activity, alternating with depression, inactivity, and apparent laziness, there are great mental tracts developing. There are new sensations, greater and more prolonged attention, keener perception, finer discrimination, saner judgment, and more logical reasoning. Imagination becomes active. Interest broadens but persistence is weak. The boy demands reasons. He grows self-assertive and self-sufficient, careful of self-comfort and adornment. It is a period of stresses, superlatives, strong likes and dislikes. The will strengthens as do the impulses. Fortunately, the judgment develops as well. The social instinct is apparent. The "square deal" is demanded. Athletic sports are attractive and desire to excel in them is great. This is the age of adventure—the "runaway" age. This is the age that demands recognition proportionate to the pupil's own self-esteem, and one which should elicit from the teacher all the sympathy and studied interest in the pupil that this future citizen and member of society demands.

It is in the grammar school that all of these characteristics are observed in some and many of them in each of these children in early adolescence, and it is in these grades that little is being done to allow these boys and girls to develop along the lines of their natures and instincts, but a great deal is being done—much necessarily—to suppress, dishearten them, and to hinder the development of their individualities. The association of the adolescent boy and girl with the elementary grades is wrong in theory, and the effort to subject them to the same methods of discipline at a time when their very natures cry out for change and a greater freedom, is responsible for much of the discontent that drives many of them from the schools.

This same inherent feeling for change, for something new—is responsible for lack of interest in subjects begun in the elementary grades, repeated in more advanced books in grammar grades, and are the constant regimen for eight years. Thinking of life, they question the practicability of the school course. The thinking public is of much the same mind and educators are practically agreed that:

1. The time spent in the elementary school is out of proportion to the results accomplished.

2. Too much time is devoted to arithmetic, grammar, and certain phases of history, and that more time could be spent to advantage upon composition and literature.

3. Elementary general science, manual training, and domestic science should receive considerable attention, and that some attention might be given to elements of algebra and concrete geometry.

4. A foreign language, and some phase of what would seem to the pupil more directly practical work, such as stenography, typewriting, or bookkeeping should be included.

5. Special attention should be given to oral and written expression and music, as well as to physical education, and social affairs.

6. The course of study for these grades has a true psychological basis for variation from that of the primary grades.

The same feeling and longing for change craves association with men teachers. From the infant class their teachers have been women whom they loved and respected. They have been tenderly cared for and skillfully taught. And it is not that women are not as good teachers as men—no doubt they are better and more capable for the pre-adolescent period—and for the adolescent have the lessons of womanly grace and tenderness along with excellent teaching ability—yet they do not represent all that seventh and eighth grade pupils need in rounding out and developing perfect characters. They need as well the companionship of the man in the school as of the father in the home. They should be taught by both men and women. To quote John Franklin Brown "Boys need virile qualities to initiate, and manly strength as well as womanly grace to restrain them. Girls need womanly ideals set before them, but they need also the influence of the critical virility of the masculine mind and character."

Another change that would be most agreeable to the pupil of the upper grammar grade would be the departmental system of instruction. This would afford a modified method of work, change of room and of teacher, and a freer, less restrained feeling than is experienced under the regular system.

And still another opportunity that should be offered to these pupils of rapidly developing minds is provision for regular study in each subject, under the supervision of the teacher of that subject. Many a pupil is lost to the high school simply through lack of knowledge to how to study. His preparation in the grades did not properly provide for the changed conditions in the high school where the pupil is thrown upon his own resources. The High School unfortunately assumes that the pupil has such ability, and does not endeavor systematically to strengthen or develop it. The pupil flounders and soon withdraws. It is to meet the ability to do independent study and thinking, that special attention should be given to the matter in the grades. The pupils can do exactly the same kind of logical reasoning in the grades that they can in the High School—the main difference being in quality due to wider experience and greater development. The teacher's main duty is to help the pupil to help himself. Unless the proper reaction takes place, mental indigestion will result, rather than true education. Information for the present is desirable, but power and discipline of mind the necessary guarantee for the future.

The claims of the children in these grades for treatment more in accord with their ages and physical and mental development seem well founded. They are entitled to be treated with greater consideration and with that confidence and liberality that will really qualify them for greater possibility of success in life, as well as in the high school. The gap between the grammar school and the high school is too wide. It can and should be made the easiest and most inviting step in the entire school life. And to accomplish this a definite school policy should be agreed upon and gradually instituted including, amongst others, the following policies:

1. The establishing of the Grammar Schools by concentrating the 6th, 7th and 8th grades at convenient centres, and not in association with children of primary grades.

2. Reorganization of the Course of Study.

3. Introduction of departmental teaching.

4. Introduction of approximately as many men as women teachers.

5. Extension of the school day for all grades from sixth grade to the twelfth to 3:30. This would enable nearly all preparation to be made in school.

6. Requirement of regularly supervised study periods in which pupils would be taught proper methods of study.

7. One Ungraded Class teacher should be provided for each school.

Already in the city there are three distinctly grammar schools, all of which could easily conform to this scheme; and three Intermediate Schools, which need but slight modification.

It would not be possible to carry out this plan in every section of the city, but in many instances it could be done at once. And where it would not be practicable to carry out the entire policy, it would be entirely so to make several of the suggested modifications, to advantage.

Any such scheme as this would somewhat increase the cost of the schools. But should this be a matter of great objection, if it would be instrumental in holding the pupils in school and making of them better and more capable men and women, the future citizens of to-morrow?

SPECIAL UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

We have a large number of overgrown boys 14 or 15 years of age who are still in grades with younger children. The law compels these boys to be in school until they are sixteen. For many reasons the grade work, while suited to the ordinary child, makes little appeal to these boys and will be of comparatively little use to them. They will drop out of school as soon as the law permits. For such boys we ought to have a number of special ungraded schools. The work in these schools should be largely industrial. The book work should grow in a great measure out of the interest awakened by the hand work. The Moulder School has a small attendance and could be dispensed with as a primary school. It is centrally located for a school of the type above-mentioned. It is within easy reach of a very large number of our primary and grammar schools. I believe we should make arrangements to start such an industrial ungraded school at the Moulder next year. In fact there is room enough there for a beginning to be made at the present time. The annex contains a large manual training room unused, and there are several unoccupied classrooms in the main building.

ETHAN ALLEN SCHOOL.

For the past ten years the city has maintained a day parental school called the Ethan Allen. To this school are sent, by order of the Superintendent's office, children found exceedingly troublesome, incorrigible or habitual truants. The work in this school is largely individual, there being not more than twenty pupils to the teacher. A large amount of manual work is given. Hot lunches are supplied to the pupils and they assist in preparing and serving them. A vegetable garden cultivated by the children makes a large contribution to the noon-day meal. Many children sent to this school are simply unfortunate in their home conditions, or need that individual help which our crowded classrooms cannot give them. In some cases the defect in school work is due to the poor foundation laid in an earlier grade. This by individual instruction may be built up and the child put on the road to steady progress. Much of the same work was accomplished in our Ungraded Classes before they were abolished. When pupils are evened up in their scholarship, and deportment corrected, they are sent on probation to one of the regular schools.

This school has been doing excellent work as a day parental, but it does not take the place of the boarding parental for those children who should be kept from bad surroundings of home, street, and companionship, for 24 hours out of the day. We hope for a boarding parental school, on a ten acre tract of land, where children may work four hours a day at books and four hours a day in the shops or on the soil.

OPEN AIR SCHOOLS.

Open air classes at the Buena Vista and the Edison Schools have been recently opened and are rendering valuable service to the community. There should be many more of these and provision should be made to furnish the children with warmer clothing in cold weather and more nutritious food to keep up the warmth from within.

SUBNORMAL CLASSES.

The Superintendent's office has been recommending for the past ten years that adequate provision be made for sub-normal children. Under the State law they are entitled to places in the regular schools unless special classes are provided for them. They get little or no help from regular school instruction and are a hindrance to the normal children in the classes. There is a State institution for these children which has a long waiting list, and therefore cannot take care of the subnormal in our own schools. Even if the State made ample provision for this class of children, there is no law by which they can be sent to this school without the consent of their parents. It is, therefore, an imperative necessity that San Francisco should provide classes for exceptional children.

For several years we have had an "Ungraded Primary School" at Union and Kearny Streets. This is a class for the mentally defective. It has an attendance of about twenty pupils, and is under the care of a highly trained and skillful teacher.

Recently a class was established in the Buena Vista School, Bryant and 18th Streets.

There is need for at least three such classes, and a building adequate for their accommodation is a crying need of this department.

Provision should be made not only for regular classrooms, but for various forms of manual work, physical education, properly equipped playground, and for gardening.

DEAF SCHOOL.

We employ three teachers for instructing the deaf. The work is done in large measure by the oral method. Children are taught to speak and to read the lips. They are given the regular Course of Study together with much manual training. A separate building should be erected for this school.

HEALTH.

We have had the best of co-operation from the Health Department, from the Children's Clinic at the Affiliated Colleges and from the school nurses in caring for the health of the children. More could not be done with the present means at our command. Much more, however, ought to be done to send the children into life with the healthiest bodies and soundest minds. We need to organize, as part of the educational system, a department of child study. This should include an educational psychologist to determine the mentality and educational needs of children in any respect below par. This department should have experts on the special senses. Children frequently come to our notice who are in whole or in part unteachable because of enlarged tonsils, adenoids, or defective eyesight. These defects are not discovered by the class teacher and cannot be remedied by a school nurse. A department of child study would cost from ten to sixteen thousand dollars a year for proper equipment and maintenance. It would cost as much more to provide special teachers for defective children. This branch of work is not less important than the physical development of the child who is all there.

VACATION SCHOOLS.

We have several times recommended Vacation Schools for the Summer weeks but have always met the same reply, "No money"! Such schools would

often prevent a pupil from becoming retarded or aid an advanced pupil in skipping a grade. Frequently, students in perfect health are prevented from going to school, because of contagious diseases in the family,—contact-cases. A vacation school would keep such pupils from falling behind in the term's work. Most families are unable to take their children from the city during the Summer, the Labor Law prevents them from working, and time, during a long summer vacation, hangs heavily upon their hands. Attendance during the forenoon at a Vacation School, with supervised play for the afternoon, would fill time pleasantly and profitably. We shall ask money for Vacation Schools in the next Budget. We need $15,000 to make a beginning.

DEPARTMENTAL WORK.

Departmental work in grammar grades has been tried many times in many places and failed. The advantages are that it gives a teacher the subject in which she is best prepared or which she likes best to teach. If she is not already so, she may become an expert in that subject. The pupils are relieved by different voice and personality. It accustoms the pupil to more than one teacher and thus makes a transition to high school methods. Departmental work has failed by bringing too many teachers into the departmental group, thus breaking up the unity of the pupil's instruction and loosening the teacher's moral control of the class. The first of these difficulties is overcome by frequent conference of the principal with the group of teachers working together. Each teacher is thus made acquainted with what the others are doing, and the work is correlated. Only four teachers should work together in a departmental group. Each teacher takes one subject in which she instructs the four classes. The remaining subjects are taught by the class-teacher. Thus the class is with its own teacher three hours of the day and with the other teachers of the group two hours out of each day. Each teacher of the group retains the same class for two years, thus giving her a stronger moral hold upon them. The four main subjects of instruction are for two years in the hands of an expert teacher, giving unity to each subject. Thus grammar, for instance, is handled through the seventh and eighth years by the same teacher.

A large number of our schools have now adopted the departmental system. The seventh and eighth grades are put into the departmental groups, and occasionally the sixth. A school may have one, two, or three departmental groups. It is best to have the classes, rather than the teachers, change rooms. It gives a little relief to the children to make the change and the room may be equipped for its special subject. We hope to have money enough to equip our grammar schools. The departmental method has been left optional with the schools, but the results have been so satisfactory that the number of schools so organizing has increased greatly.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS.

The success of the departmental schools was so great that it seemed wise, two and one-half years ago, to give three of them a modified Course of Study and designate them as Intermediate Schools. The work being so thoroughly systematized under the departmental system, it was found possible to add to the ordinary Course of Study a larger amount of Elementary Science, Manual Training, and Domestic Arts, and to give the pupils a choice between typing and a modern language. After two years of experimenting we were able during the summer vacation to formulate a time schedule for these schools. The schools are a marked success, and we wish to extend this new type of school so that pupils in every part of the city may be within easy reach of an Intermediate School. We give below the time schedule of these schools:

	Minutes Per Week	
	Sixth Grade	Seventh and Eighth Grades
Writing	50	
Arithmetic	250	160
Language (Composition, Grammar)	200	160
Spelling	75	80
Literature and Oral Expression	200	160
Geography and History (alternating)	300	240
Music	60	80
Drawing	60	120
Modern Language or Typing		120
Manual Training or Domestic Science	80	160
General Science including Physiology	80	120
	1355	1400

THE JEAN PARKER PREVOCATIONAL SCHOOL.

In the Jean Parker, a school exclusively for girls, a systematic course in domestic science is given which enables any girl going through the school and graduating to cook a good, hygienic, well-balanced meal and serve it—to make any garment she wishes for herself or those about her, and make a hat fit to wear. She has the rudiments of three occupations, if she wishes to follow any of those for a living.

Pupils of grades I through V have from an hour to an hour and ten minutes of manual work a week; those of grades VI through VIII A have three hours a week; and those of the VIII B have four and one-half hours. Sewing is taught by the class teachers under the supervision of the principal; cooking and millinery by the Domestic Science teacher. A synopsis of the course follows:

HAND WORK.

Grades I, II and III—Paper tearing, cutting, pasting; slat and raffia weaving; cardboard construction, etc.

SEWING.

Grade IV A—Sampler-unbleached muslin with red stitches. Doll's sheet for model bed. Hemming, soft-finished material.

Grade IV B—Wash-cloth or dust-cloth—cheese-cloth with red stitches. Doll's blanket—white tennis flannel bound with ribbon (back stitching). Doll's pillow-case—soft finished muslin (French seam and hem).

Grade V A—Doll's tufted quilt—figured quilting goods, yarn to match. Tea towel—model size (napery stitch). Belt apron— striped gingham (felling, hemming, gathering, belt, etc.).

Grade V B—Patching—large-checked gingham. Linen hand-bag with cord. A strap apron, model size.

Grade VI A—Darning. Tennis flannel skirt with bodice, cut from pattern by girls. Night gown (putting on edging and beading), cut from pattern by girls.

Grade VI B—Doll's rompers, bloomers, and overdress—gingham or chambray.

Grade VII A—Doll's sailor blouse, skirt, and cap—gingham or chambray (putting on sailor collar, cuffs pocket, etc.).

Grade VII B—Button holes. A set of doll's underwear (drawers, chemise, underskirt and slip)—soft-finished muslin (scalloped edge).

Grade VIII A—A doll's lawn one-piece dress with insertion, edging, gathered pleated skirt, belt, etc. Figured lawn preferred.

Grade VIII B—Graduation suit—blouse and skirt. Use of Butterick patterns and sewing machine.

EXTRA.

A supply of cross-bar lawn and lace edging is kept on hand for tea-aprons for pupils getting through the regular course and requiring more work. After completing the grade work a girl may bring additional work from home.

COOKING.

Grades VI B, VII A and B, VIII A, VIII B—Time, one hour and a half a week.

MILLINERY.

Grade VIII B—Time, one hour and a half a week, from 3 to 4:30 P. M.

MONROE SCHOOL.

In the Monroe School, one of the largest in our department, considerable attention is given to manual work. The pupils of the Second, Third, and Fourth Grades are instructed in weaving, bead-making, and raffia work; the Fifth Grade pupils are now drawing designs which will be used later in making rugs.

The grammar grade pupils of this school have done some excellent work in rug making. The designs are drawn by the pupils, enlarged to a working scale, and the work executed either on the large loom by individual pupils, or, as community work, in sections on small pasteboard looms; these sections are then sewed together to make the finished product.

Once a week lessons in sewing are given to the girls of the Sixth Grade classes by student-teachers from the Lux School of Industrial Training.

COSMOPOLITAN SCHOOLS.

There are four Cosmopolitan schools in our department; the Adams, the Bryant, the Columbia and the Roosevelt. French, German and Spanish are taught in two of these schools, each pupil being allowed to select the language he or she wishes to study. In the Adams School pupils studying French or German receive five lessons a week; those studying Spanish receive but two lessons; while in the Columbia three lessons in each language are given weekly. In the Bryant School, French and German are taught in the First and Second grades by the regular grade teachers and in the other grades by special teachers, each pupil receiving two lessons a week. In the Roosevelt School, French and German are taught, pupils taking either language receiving five half-hour lessons a week.

In addition to the above, German is taught in the following Elementary schools: Pacific Heights, Crocker Intermediate, Hamilton Intermediate, and Horace Mann Intermediate; and Italian in the Hancock, Sherman, Monroe and the Horace Mann Intermediate.

Great interest is manifested in the study of the foreign languages and the results in the main are satisfactory. Credit is given in the High Schools for the work accomplished in the Elementary Schools.

In several schools where foreign languages do not form a part of the regular course, classes are conducted after school hours by teachers from the Alliance Francaise and the Schule Bund, those organizations having received from the Board of Education permission to use classrooms for that purpose. A nominal sum is charged the pupils for this tuition.

SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS.

At the beginning of the last term. a conference with the Substitute Teachers was held by the Superintendent and his Deputies, the object being to discuss the general problem of the Substitute Teacher and her relationship and duties to the school, as well as the duties of the school to the Substitute Teacher. The conference was most satisfactory and led to the following directions which

were endorsed by the Board of Education, and which have been in effect since that time.

1. **Principals** requiring substitutes in their schools shall notify the Secretary of the Board of Education, by 2 o'clock of any day, as to the number of substitutes and the grades for which such substitutes shall be needed on the following day. The Secretary shall at once direct substitutes to report to such Principal by 8:45 next morning.

2. **Regular teachers** in EMERGENCY cases, finding themselves unable to meet their classes, shall so notify the Secretary sufficiently early to enable substitutes to reach the school by 8:45 A. M.

3. **Regular teachers** shall keep in their registers, a loose copy of the program, and a diagram of the room showing the names of the pupils as seated; also a set of name-cards,—one card for each pupil.

4. Every **regular teacher** shall post in a conspicuous place a note of the lessons in each subject assigned for the following day.

5. It shall be the duty of every substitute to follow the program arranged for the day, unless otherwise directed by the Principal. Each **substitute** shall place the diagram of the room on the teacher's desk so that the names of the pupils may be called without the children knowing how their names are obtained.

6. (a) **Substitutes** sent out for one day shall telephone at the close of the day's work to the Secretary, whether or not they will be needed in the same school on the following day.

(b) **Substitutes** sent out for definite periods of more than one day shall likewise telephone to the secretary at the close of the last day of such period.

(c) **Substitutes** shall not leave the school before three o'clock on the last day of their assignment, in order that the Secretary may direct them by telephone where to report on the next day.

With these conditions met, the substitute teachers will be enabled to prepare themselves better to meet and interest their classes.

There is nothing more disconcerting to a school, however well regulated, than the absence of the teacher, nor few positions more trying than that of the substitute, particularly should she be young and inexperienced. These directions tended to systematize the work and provide for desired co-operation, but with all this the question is a serious one.

The present method although an improvement, is not as satisfactory as it should be to the schools for the following reasons:

1. The substitute teachers are ordinarily young and inexperienced.

2. Serving in every part of the city, they do not visit the same school often enough to make an acquaintance.

3. Being inexperienced, they are not sufficiently familiar with the work of the various grades.

4. The term of service as substitute is very short.

5. It is only in the case of the long calls that the school gets any real satisfaction from the substitute teacher.

The matter assumes a very serious aspect for at least three reasons:

1. That the absence of a teacher should not cause a serious break or demoralization in the work of the class.

2. The inexperienced teacher who composes the list could be most helped by assignment to regular work in a well regulated school, and thus be getting the kind of experience most needed. They should be given positions of responsibility and should be expected to try to meet it.

3. The substitute teacher in a school system offering "life tenure" should be given every opportunity to demonstrate her ability as a teacher, and the School Department should have equal opportunity in really forming an acquaint-

ance with her work to the end that, if she proves worthy, she may be advanced to the grade of regular teacher.

All of these conditions could be met most satisfactorily by the following plan:

1. The substitute list should comprise the requisite number of teachers chosen from the personnel of the School Department on the basis of excellence in instruction and discipline, and for attractiveness and forcefulness in general character. They should be teachers familiar with the work in all the grades, or those having the ability and disposition to so prepare themselves.

This list should be regarded as a kind of "honor roll". It should offer no greater inducement than this fact. Each such substitute should be reimbursed, however, for traveling expenses, and (at the expiration of one year of substitute work) should be given the privilege of returning to the grade position from which she had been taken.

2. As these substitute teachers would be paid **full salary**, they should serve **full time.** Therefore, each should be assigned to a particular school for **substitute service** in that or a neighboring school; and, provided she should not be needed in that particular group, she would be subject to call to any other point in the city. In her school headquarters, she should have a program for regular assistance such as an Ungraded Class teacher generally gives, and whenever her services are not needed in any school as substitute, she should follow the program above-mentioned.

3. The teacher now designated "Substitute Teachers", should be used to fill the vacancies caused by the withdrawal of the regular experienced teachers for substitute work.

The plan as outlined, if instituted, would entail some expense, but it would carry with it more than a proportionate educational return.

See topic "Method of Assignment of Probationary Teachers", beyond, in this report.

ENFORCED ATTENDANCE.

The Compulsory Education Law requires that every child shall be in school until the completion of the grammar grades or to the age of 16. It is our duty to enforce this law because the child upon reaching majority should be possessed of a common school education. The child may not see the future value of this education and we therefore are made his educational guardians. We cannot permit him to suffer from his own neglect or that of his parents. The law provides all means necessary for its enforcement. Three truant officers are inadequate to the enforcement of this law. They are not enough even to compel the attendance enrolled in the schools, but there are many children not enrolled in the schools at all. The families move into the city and the children may for months or years elude the vigilance of school authorities and truant officers. Cases are constantly coming to our attention of children who have been in our midst for a long time but not in school.

Compulsory education is a State law and should be enforced by the Police Department just as should any other law of the city or state. Several years ago an order was issued that every policeman should be a truant officer on his beat between 9 and 3 o'clock. The work was taken hold of in good earnest, but after a short time the department lost interest and enthusiasm because every child questioned on the street by a policeman gave reasons for being there which the officer had no power to refute. "It's a holiday at our school". "I go to a private school and we are excused to-day". "The teacher excused me to go on an errand". "My little brother has measles and I cannot go to school". "The Board of Health wont let me go to school because of contagious disease". "My mother is sick and I have to mind the baby". "I am going for some medicine". Other children soon picked up these cues

by which the policeman could be dodged. The order from the Chief of Police soon became a dead letter because it could not be enforced.

We have already recommended a system of absence cards to be signed by the principal permitting the child to be on the street during school hours. If a child expects for any reason to be absent, the Principal can issue the card before the pupil leaves school. This card is a permit from the Principal for the child's absence. The card may be carried in the pocket and must be shown to the officer who finds the child on the street. Failure to produce the card justifies the officer in phoning to the school nearest the child's home or turning the child over to the nearest school. If the child is taken sick suddenly and not able to go to school he can send by some companion to the school and receive his card before he is convalescent enough to be out of the house. If the child is sent home by order of the Board of Health the card is given to the child before he leaves the school. In case of contagious diseases where the child should not be on the street the card will be refused and the Health Office thus greatly aided in enforcing quarantine and preventing the spread of contagious diseases. Cards should be provided for pupils of public schools, private schools and pupils with working permits who must return to school when out of employment. These cards will be printed on different color paper so that they may be distinguished at a glance. We have had a conference with the Chief of Police, who has promised most hearty co-operation. Archbishop Hanna strongly approved of the plan and confidently believed that the parochial schools would co-operate. Mr. Astredo, Chief Probation Officer, considers it one of the best plans ever devised. Chief White asked to have a report from prepared so that each policeman could report the work he accomplished as a truant officer. This would stimulate every policeman to his best efforts. Samples of the cards to be used are herewith presented.

ABSENCE CARD.

(Public School)

..... School

..... Date

.....Name of Child

is permitted to be absent from

..... to .....

on account of .....

.....Principal.

ABSENCE CARD.

(Private School)

..... School

..... Date

.....Name of Child

is permitted to be absent from

..... to .....

on account of .....

.....Principal.

ABSENCE CARD.

(Working Certificate)

..... Date

.....Name of Child

is permitted to be absent while working at

.....

(This child must attend school when out of employment)

.....(Name of Employer)

.....(Name of Principal)

The official records of the Truant Officers of the San Francisco School Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, showed that 4,024 truancy complaints made by school principals were investigated and in each case followed to a definite conclusion during the 12 months covered by the report. In addition 2,219 cases of children of school age found on the street during school hours without apparent warrant to be there were also investigated, while 160 truants, with whom milder means failed, were brought before the Juvenile Court. In 149 instance parents, who were considered at fault as well as, or more than, their children, were cited before the same tribunal, where their cases were variously disposed of.

The figures quoted show a steady and material decrease in truancy from the records of previous years.

Three truant officers—policemen especially detailed for this duty—are active agents, as has been stated, in the daily enforcement of the Compulsory Education Law, combining with this kindred duties in support of the Child Labor Law. All their time is devoted to the work, and it is inadequate for the labors to be performed. The fact that much of the dereliction of school pupils in the matter of attendance is due to a desire to go to work without proper authorization makes it absolutely necessary that the truant officers shall combine with their efforts to suppress truancy others directed to the support of the law regulating Child Labor. Aside from this important but, in a manner, incidental work of this character done by them, they are also charged directly with such special inquiries as have to be made in connection with the issuing of working permits, or "Age and schooling certificates," to give them their technical name. Outside investigations are necessary in virtually all cases where "special" permits are applied for, and in this work the aid of the truant officers is necessary and invaluable. It is the truant officer detailed to that section of the city in which the family concerned resides who visits the home and the child's school, and assures himself by personal investigation that the hardships of the case are as stated, also that there are no incidental or other reasons why the permit should not be granted. Without the investigating truant officer's approval, and that of the school principal especially concerned, the so-called "special" permits are never granted. These permits are such as are issued for a limited time to the children of widows or of fathers physically unable to work and in certain other cases where to do so seems the only means of relieving extreme privation.

The position of truant officer in a cosmopolitan seaport city such as San Francisco is in no sense to be considered as a "snap". With a population speaking just about every known language—and a few that it would be no particular strain upon the facts to class as unknown—such an official's duties at times become as onerous as they are important. In many cases—perhaps the majority—they lead him to foreign quarters where his own native tongue is wholly unknown, and where the denizens' real or affected ignorance of the

laws as to Compulsory Education and Child Labor stands up like a seemingly impenetrable wall to defeat his efforts at inquiry, explanation, persuasion or compulsion. But always he breaks the wall down, and the child goes back to school. In extreme cases radical measures have to be taken. Arrests are made, parents or children, more frequently both, are taken to the Juvenile Court, but, in one way or another, the desired and desirable result is accomplished.

Nor is the duty of the truant officer without distinct elements of danger at times. Witness the experience of Policeman Eugene Sweeney, when a young vagabond who had coaxed a colored girl away from school and home, in his rage at the foiling of his plans, suddenly drew a pistol and attempted to shoot the officer. The latter was the more prompt with his weapon, and the would-be bad man went down with a bullet in the leg. Then the truant officer, casually remarking, "You want to be quicker than that, my boy, when you pull a gun," tied up the fellow's limb, sent him to the lock-up—and took the girl back to school.

Incidents such as this, fortunately and as a matter of course, are extremely rare, but the difficulties to be met and overcome by the truant officer through the ignorance of some parents, the unreasonableness and obstinacy of others, are many and various. Not all his troubles are encountered in the homes of the poor by any means. Parents well off in a material sense often insist that they have the right "to do as they please with their own children". Especially is this the case among people who desire to employ their offspring at too early an age as assistants in the conduct of business enterprises. With all these the truant officers have to deal in such manner as shall insure the carrying out of the law, while at the same time avoiding, if possible, the creating of bad feeling between the parents and the school or other civic authorities. All in all, the lot of the truant officers is not particularly to be envied, and it would be well if their ability to enforce the educational and labor laws in this city could be strengthened by the addition of more members to their at present very small but active corps.

CHILD LABOR LAW AND SUGGESTED MEANS OF NEEDED CO-OPERATION.

The Child Labor Laws, as amended, show great concern for the child's schooling. They raise the compulsory age to fifteen years, and the educational qualification for Age and Schooling Certificate to completion of "the equivalent of the seventh grade of the regular grammar school course" (as a minimum), and require that the minor be "a regular attendant for the then current term at a regularly conducted night school". Provision is made for the following permits or certificates to work:

First, a "vacation permit" allowing a minor over twelve but under the age of fifteen years to work "on regular weekly school holidays and during the regular vacation of the public schools".

Second, any minor fourteen years of age shall, upon application to the school authorities and upon compliance with all the requirements for the issuance of an age and schooling certificate, be entitled to receive **"a permit to work outside of school hours"**.

Third, the Superintendent of Schools shall have authority to issue a permit to work to any minor over the age of fourteen years, in any of the following circumstances:

(1) When the minor has completed the Grammar School Course.

(2) When the minor is "past the age of fourteen" and the parent or guardian, under oath, declares that sufficient aid for support of the family cannot be secured but through the assistance of said minor. The person authorized to issue such permit shall investigate the conditions, and finding them as reported shall make a **signed statement to that effect**, and issue the permit

to work, but only upon **written evidence** that suitable work **is waiting** for such minor, and **such permit** shall specify the **kind of labor.** Such permit shall in no case be issued for more than **six months.**

Fourth, no minor of the age of fifteen years shall be permitted to work during the hours the public schools are in session unless "provided with an age and schooling certificate as herein provided", and secured in the manner prescribed.

To secure this certificate the minor, accompanied by parent or guardian, shall make personal application, and the person authorized to issue age and schooling certificates shall not issue such certificate "until he has **received, examined, approved** and **filed** the following papers duly executed":

(1) The school record of such minor duly signed by the principal or teacher.

(2) Convincing evidence of true date of birth of such minor.

(3) Written statement from prospective employer that he intends to employ the minor, and the nature of the occupation for which such minor is to be employed.

(4) Certificate of a physician appointed by the school board, or other public medical officer that the minor is physically and mentally able to be employed in the work which he intends to do.

(5) Evidence that the minor applying for the age and schooling certificate is a regular attendant for the then current term at a regularly conducted night school.

Section 12 prescribes the penalty for violation of these laws. It, therefore, is important that the employers of minors should be thoroughly informed as to the law, and that the schools should endeavor to get their hearty co-operation, as well as that of all other parties concerned. To this end the following recommendations are offered:

First. A copy of "Laws Pertaining to the Employment of Children", together with a copy of a circular letter (a form of which is attached) should be mailed to each prospective employer.

Second. All evening school principals should be furnished with postal cards on which to report to the attendance officer the absence from school of pupils whose excuses are not satsfactory.

Third. Whenever a permit to work is about to be given to a pupil belonging to any school, the school concerned should be first notified by telephone, if during the session of school; else by postal card.

If the provisions of the Child Labor Laws as touching the schools are carefully enforced, great and unlimited good will accrue to the children, their employers, and the future of society. Great evil has resulted in times past through the "gang" influence of those who, having entered evening school, received permits to work, and then in a short time were idle upon the streets.

The co-operation that reasonably may be expected will be sufficient to render effective the excellent provisions of the Child Labor Laws pertaining to the schools.

The following Age and Schooling Certificates were issued during the fiscal year 1914-1915:

	Boys	Girls	Total
Certificates issued to children between 15 and 16 years (not graduates)	359	121	480
Certificates issued to children between 15 and 16 years (graduates)	54	16	70
Temporary permits issued to children between 12 and 15 years	116	29	145
Certificates issued to graduates under 15 years	41	9	50
Grand Total			745

IMMIGRANTS.

The classes of our evening schools are doing much for young men and women who have recently come to our country and are preparing to become citizens. These people have had the hardihood and courage to leave home, friends and relatives and take up their abode in a strange land. They are among the most progressive among their countrymen. Just as it required courage for our own pioneers to brave the dangers of the wilderness in reaching California, so have these young people shown fortitude in coming to a new land. They give promise of useful citizenship. We should have special classes to teach them our language, our history and our government. Such we would call citizenship classes, or schools. The United States Bureau of Immigration is prepared to furnish us data regarding immigrants, so that we may find them and make the offer of education that will prepare them to pass citizenship tests, and to become good citizens among us. We have not now the money necessary for this purpose. We should have from $20,000 to $50,000 in our next School Budget.

VISUAL EDUCATION.

Concreteness has long been recognized as a fundamental principle in the educative process. In the earlier years we think best with objects, later with graphic representation and finally reach the process of abstract symbols. Omitting the first or second step greatly retards the attainment of the third. Continuing too long the first or second step may retard abstract thinking. These three processes are intermingled in the thought process through all periods of mental growth. They are dominant factors in the order given above. Recent invention has given us a new aid to concrete thinking, namely the projection of pictures. Many of our schools are equipped with stereopticons and the department possesses a large number of slides. Large numbers of motion pictures are now being prepared for the schoolroom. The stereopticon and the moving picture should be brought into constant use in presenting Nature Study and Elementary Science, History, Geography, Industry, Commerce and Literature. The University of California has a Bureau of Visual Instruction which furnishes to schools at very small cost films and slides for educational purposes. We should take advantage of this offer and put motion picture apparatus in many of our schools. For this purpose we should have an appropriation the coming year of from $5,000 to $10,000.

We must bear in mind, however, that carrying the visual process too far may retard or prevent the formation of abstract thinking through symbols and great care must be taken that the child be trained to gather thought properly organized and arranged from the printed page and return that thought through written composition, or oral expression. It would be easy now to swing too far toward Visual Education and forget that the end of all training is the power to handle abstract symbols. Thus all the sciences and mathematics deal in symbols. Words are symbols. All concrete teaching has for its aim and end the power of abstract thinking. Thus far we have given too little attention to concreteness of teaching in the earlier years.

ELEMENTARY CERTIFICATION ON EXAMINATION.

As an indication of the high standard of preparation required for the securing of the elementary teacher's certificate on examination, the following extract from the State law is given:

Section 1772a State School Law reads:

"Candidates (for the **elementary school certificate** on examination) shall present satisfactory written or documentary evidence that they have completed a **four-year high school course or the equivalent hereof**, or give evidence of **four years** of successful experience in teaching. In determining such equivalent,

the Board may take cognizance of any adequate evidence of preparation a candidate may present.''

METHOD OF ASSIGNMENT OF PROBATIONARY TEACHERS.

In dealing with probationary teachers two considerations should be kept constantly in mind—first, that the probationary teacher shall have the best possible opportunity to demonstrate his or her ability, and second, that the department may have the best and fairest basis for estimating the desirability of making of the probationary teacher a regular teacher entitled to ''life tenure''. Both considerations are important—the first, from the standpoint of humane, considerate treatment of the young and inexperienced teacher—the second, from the standpoint of the thousands of pupils who in the years to follow must pass under the instruction and influence of every regular teacher. The future personnel of the teaching force of this city is being determined through such teacher annually added to our lists. The method therefore by which our selection is made becomes a most serious matter.

We submit the following as a plan by which the general conditions in this regard may in our judgment be greatly improved, and recommend the adoption of the following rule:

''Each probationary teacher should serve in not less than three schools during the probationary period. This rule shall be effective January 3, 1916.''

Advantages of the above plan:

1. Safeguarding the pupils' interests by giving an extended period of service in each school.
2. Acquaints the probationary teacher with methods of different schools.
3. Makes transferring of probationary teachers a systematic and uniform procedure.
4. Causes schools to have equal opportunities in assignments of probationary teachers.
5. Gives like chances to each probationary teacher to prove her ability.
6. Secures judgment upon her from at least three Principals.
7. Assures a comprehensive report at end of two years by the Superintendent's office.

San Francisco, January 28, 1916.

Hon. Alfred Roncovieri,
Superintendent of Schools.

My Dear Sir:—

I respectfully submit the following report upon Kindergartens and Primary Grades:

KINDERGARTENS.

In consideration of the present movement towards the wider establishment of Kindergartens, I beg to present this recapitulation of their organization as part of the San Francisco school system.

The first of the group of Kindergartens now in our schools was opened in the Lafayette School in October, 1909. As there was no fund for this purpose, no others were opened until 1913, although the success of the first one, and the importance of extending this work was recognized. In 1913 a special appropriation was granted for the maintenance of three, although an appropriation for five had been asked for. Again, in 1914, the school budget included an appropriation for three new ones. This was at first denied, but at the last moment was granted through the urgent request of a Kindergarten committee. In 1915, again the Kindergarten item was included in the budget, and was granted, providing for the maintenance of four additional classes and bringing the number to eleven in all. They are located in the following schools.

Lafayette	established	in	October,	1909
Bernal	"	"	July,	1913
Bryant	"	"	"	"
Noe Valley	"	"	"	"
Agassiz	"	"	"	1914
Glen Park	"	"	"	"
Washington Irving	"	"	"	"
Golden Gate	"	"	"	1915
Lincoln	"	"	"	"
Patrick Henry	"	"	"	"
Starr King	"	"	"	"

In all schools were they are located, these Kindergartens are in great favor, and there is an increasing demand for many more. It is important that more may be opened from year to year as an appropriation is obtained for this purpose. Towards this end, unfailing support has been given by the Superintendent of Schools and Board of Education.

The Kindergartners in charge of these classes are graduates of a State accredited Kindergarten Normal Training School, and are teachers of experience. They are assisted by students from the Kindergarten Training Department of the State Normal School.

The children of the Kindergartens remain during the morning hours only; the teacher remains for the afternoon session of the primary grades. In the afternoon, her time is given to the first grade children, teaching those subjects in which she is specially trained—hand-work, story-telling, singing and rhythmic games. In co-operation with the primary supervisor, with principals and teachers, the work for the term is systematized and programmed. Since, in the various schools there is a difference in the number of first grade classes, these programmes are not uniform.

PRIMARY HAND WORK.

In all schools, various forms of handwork are carried on in the first and second grades. In our present plan, the chief purpose of this work is to furnish a profitable and an interesting employment for the children that are not in the group reciting to the teacher. Therefore, the outlines and directions which have been given at teachers' meetings do not form a course of study to be followed in consecutive order. They suggest, rather, types of work that may be adapted to regular class-room conditions. More and more, this construction work is being used as a medium of expression, while the formal work is developing something of hand skill.

The common materials are furnished to all schools—papers of various kinds for cutting and folding, scissors and paste, raffia for weaving and basketry. All Kindergartens and a few primary classes have clay or a modeling composite. Many classes now use sand boxes. All these materials are selected, because, while relatively inexpensive, they lend themselves to a variety of uses without special laboratory care and preparation.

PRIMARY READING.

In the lower primary grades, a uniform method of teaching reading is used. The teachers of these grades are skillful in the handling of this subject, and good results are being obtained.

While there is uniformity of method, there is flexibility in its application, and great variation in the devices employed. The fundamental points of this method are (1) the teaching of sight words in groups of sentences so as to make the words learned a real expression of thought, (2) the developing the power to read new words through their form similarity to those that are already known. It is an analytical method. In the early stages, the children deal with sentences and whole words only. Later, phonic symbols are derived

through analysis of familiar words. It is, therefore, a sentence word and phonic method.

The words of the first reading vocabulary are selected because of their possibilities in lending themselves to sentences and phrases whose meaning all children can understand. There are sentences which direct the children to games and actions; sentences about playthings, flowers, animals, color; rhymes and jingles. There is a maximum number of concrete words, a minimum number of abstract words. These words are found, in a large measure, in the first pages of many primers. From the first blackboard sentence, reading is thought getting.

The Teachers' Manual and the supplementary leaflets are in the hands of all teachers of the first and second grades. This gives in full the work of the first steps in reading, and outlines the work of the following stages. The lists of words and sentences are arranged to guide and suggest to the teacher, who supplements and varies as her work requires. It is hoped that, with the granting of money for this purpose, printed slips and leaflets may be supplied which will add to the efficiency of the work.

We are most appreciative of the new sets of supplementary readers which have been purchased for all schools. These books are of inestimable value. They are in constant use. They have added to the possibility of arousing genuine interest in reading.

A new series of readers has been adopted by the state to come into use with the opening of the fall term. With this change there should come modifications of our present method which have been in contemplation. Investigations are establishing more and more definitely knowledge of the psychology of reading.

The function of reading is to master the thought of the printed page. Until the child is master of the mechanics of the printed page, however, the mastery of the thought is beyond his power. All reading methods seek to give to the child an early mastery of the mechanics of reading. This is sometimes accomplished at too great a sacrifice, without considering the final test of a good reading method,—what habits of reading are being established. So well is this discussed in a recent article by Dr. Thomas M. Balliet that I beg to quote here—"The well-trained adult in reading recognizes words as wholes and not as composed of separate letters. The eye perceives the printed word, not by perceiving all its letters or parts, but by perceiving the word as a unit, as a whole, either by its form or by certain so-called dominant letters. Adults, therefore, do not read by spelling or by letters; with them the units of perception are words and groups of words. However, when the adult meets with an unfamiliar word he resolves it into its letters. In addition to the habit of perceiving familiar words as wholes, he has also the power of analyzing unfamiliar words into their letters. From this point of view the question of method is, which method will develop in the child this habit of perceiving words, and even phrases, as wholes? As the perception of words as wholes is the predominant or almost universal need, and the analysis of words into letters occurs only occasionally, the habit of word perception as wholes should be developed first, since the habit first formed, in accordance with a familiar psychological law, tends to prevail, other things being equal. After the child has formed this habit, he must learn letters and sounds so as to be able to resolve unfamiliar words into their component parts.

This would suggest that the first methods to be used are the sentence and word methods, to be followed later * * * by some phonic method which is not too analytic."

With appreciation of the cordial support which is unfailingly given in our efforts to render efficient service, I am, Respectfully yours,

LEW ANNA BALL,
Supervisor of Primary Grades.

Department of Music,
San Francisco, August 3, 1915.

Report of Miss Estelle Carpenter.

Mr. Alfred Roncovieri,
Superintendent of Schools,
San Francisco, California.

My Dear Sir:—

In reply to your request, I herewith submit the following report of the work done in the Music Department of the City Schools ending June, 1915.

Many sides of the study of Music have been brought forward. An all round development of the child through the subject has been maintained

In certain classes and schools, some remarkable specialization has been developed, but on the whole, the work has progressed uniformly.

In the school, a relation has been established through Music toward the community, which undeniably will refine, deepen, and unify social relations. Few educational activities make more directly for the higher social life than Music, if it be carried over into the doings of after school life.

And even during school years, the songs of the Graduation Exercises where the parents congregated, the songs of the children at the Mothers' Meetings where the singing was appreciated, the songs given at the dedications and at various school functions, welded the spirit of the school and home together in a common interest.

The Patriotic Songs on patriotic occasions have untold value. No teaching of history will do for patriotic sentiment what a daily school song can do. Patriotism is devotion with the human christening. It idealizes, almost deifies one's country. This feeling intensified by songs, given to the children, weaves better citizenship into the fibre of any community.

From the earliest ages the peoples have expressed their elemental emotions through song and instruments. Music is a universal language and has become an actual necessity in the life of the community, and in the life of the individual. Music inspires and comforts and uplifts and restores the spirit. It brings with it the dewy freshness of the land of Early Youth. It makes vivid impressions and draws on the imagination. It is a vital force through which its beauty and power can lift each soul that comes under its influence into the realm of Art and into a life of nobility and strength for good.

It is no longer a question if we shall include Music in the school curriculum. It is the inherent right of the individual child to obtain an insight into that Art which will undoubtedly enrich his mind and heart.

"The inclination toward Art is universally innate in every human being, just as a perception of truth and love of goodness is a widespread human quality. Certain incipient steps leading toward achievement are taken by every one, and the fact that he can take these, proves that he can perfect himself if he has the opportunity, and can at least appreciate the highest." So in the work I have prepared for the schools, an immense amount of thought has been given to bringing this wonderful Art to the child. Simply at first, and within the comprehension of the immature mind, yet within the activities and enjoyments of the little body and soul, the steps have been measured out that bring into realization the giving of the very best to each one."

Ruskin says: "It is only by Labor that Thought can be made healthy, and only by Thought that Labor can be made Happy." So the Healthy Thought and the Happy Labor have created the various outlines of instruction, so that the most can be obtained from the time allotted. Each moment I have hoped would be used as a royal opportunity.

During the last year well defined outlines were planned and given out by the Supervisor covering all sections of the work. At the regular grade

meetings, minute instruction were given to the teachers as to methods and as to subject material. Consideration was given to the Sensory period of the child life, and beautiful songs adapted to the ability of the child were selected and sung to give the interpretation to the teachers.

The child's earliest musical experience is gained by imitation, and from the beginning the choicest material was given. A love of Music was developed, and a love of singing created. The child learned by doing the thing himself. William Harris says: "Education, in order to be a preparation for Life, should be a Participation in Life."

During the Sensory period it is a time for concrete experiences. Suggestion, imagination, and imitation fill a large part of the child's life, therefore many songs have been given which induce action, and they have become a part of the child's experience and thus build the beginning of his educational structure. With the songs much rhythm and ear-training have been given. The Ancients expressed themselves through song and dance, therefore steps, motions, and beats have been given through the use of the body. By means of artistic singing and by action, a feeling for tonality and rhythm is developed.

During the past two years, in the beginning stage, an important side of the instruction has been strengthened. The child that could not perceive pitch of tones was carefully helped. The monotone is produced by wrong use of vocal organs caused by disease or carelessness, and lack of concentration and practice. These cases have been treated, and remarkable results effected in many instances.

In the Associative Period strength of endurance, quick sure memory, drill, and discipline come easily. There is interest in result of the activities, thus definite problems were taken with interest. Voice and ear-training, rhythm, oral and written dictation, phrasing and sight-singing were handled so that the capacity of the child was strengthened by drill. Careful training in phrasing made rapid sight reading and correct expression possible. Improvements in the above mentioned lines are noticeable.

Ear-training and sight-singing provide mental drill and through their use give an introduction to great works in music. Oral and written dictation are steps in development of creative power and form impetus towards composition. Appreciation during the last year has been given through recognition of various airs such as: "Anvil Chorus", "Wedding March", "Old Folks' Songs", "Toreador", "Soldiers' Chorus", and other classics. This work should be materially aided by the use of phonographs. In each school there should be a Victrola or grapophone of some kind, and records should be supplied so that the worlds great airs could be recognized.

Into the Adolescent period the above elements are carried in such proportion as to contribute to the interest at this time. The Adolescent period is characterized by physical development, and is the time the child matures into young manhood or womanhood. The emotions are predominant and through Music an appeal can be made to the heart with such strength, and to the artistic nature with such discrimination that a permanent effect will be made toward high ideals in character building, and good taste for life. Beauty of melody and harmony appeal, and through singing there will be an impress towards the higher social and spiritual life.

During the last year the upper grades have been stimulated by productions of the best songs. In regular work and at the graduations the following songs have been given:—"The Two Grenadiers", "Intermezzo Cavalleria Rusticania", "The Sextette" from "Lucia", "Pilgrims' Chorus", Verdi; "Pilgrims' Chorus", Wagner; "Soldiers' Chorus", Gounod; "Lift Thine Eyes", Mendelssohn; "Miserere" and other selections from "Il Trovatore", "Handel's Largo", "Toreador" from Carmen, "The Heavens Resound" by Beethoven, "Serenade" by Gounod, selections by Schubert and Schumann, "Lost Chord" by Sullivan, "Blue Danube", Strauss; Mendelssohn's "Spring Song", "Stars and Stripes", by Sousa,

and many other beautiful part songs, folk songs and patriotic songs. Songs from our modern composers have been used and California's composers have been given prominence through use of songs. Dr. H. J. Stewart's "Pohono" and "California", Oscar Weil "Spring Song", Metcalf's "Absent" and "Land of Dreams", Pasmore's "Hail California", Pickenscher's "Brass Band", and Savannah's and McCurrie's "Songs of Child Life" have been studied.

Through all the work the sweet tone of the child voice has been preserved and developed. There has been a steady devotion to the ideal of beautiful tone. The voices are helped and during the time of mutation the voices are watched and treated. During the past year the tone quality has been greatly improved.

In the regular meetings with the grade teachers, guidance as to methods was suggested. The regular teacher is by training and experience expert in developing the child. With a knowledge of methods in the Music teaching, and with some knowledge of the subject, the teacher becomes the medium through which the Supervisor reaches the individual child.

There has been an improvement along the line of endeavor amongst the teachers. This is partly due to the instruction given in classes to a number of the regular teachers and to the instruction given at the headquarters of the Music Department after school hours. There is also an evident responsibility on the part of the teachers towards the teaching of Music, and there is a growing love toward the subject. Many of the teachers are musical, and attend concerts, and are keenly alive to the necessity of helping the child in the music lesson.

Whenever a teacher is capable of doing her own work, the work is exacted. If she is not capable, an exchange of work is made. In some schools if there are a number of teachers who are not capable in Music, the work is given to one teacher who is certificated and appointed by the Board of Education, as special teacher, and is given extra compensation. There are thirty-two such teachers in the Music Department besides a number who take the singing of their schools without the extra compensation. They have formed a power in the Music work as their systematic instruction has been most helpful. I recommend that a few of these teachers be appointed during the next year.

In a large department such as this, some schools have required more attention and inspection than others, as some schools have been visited more often than others. Where the principal has organized the work carefully and where the teachers have followed directions of the Supervisor, the work has been excellent.

These directions were given for the year during February in a series of meetings at which one thousand teachers were addressed, and at which one hundred songs were sung. The guidance and experience of the Supervisor is multiplied through the meetings and through the co-operation of the teachers. The teachers are a vital factor in carrying out the work. I commend highly the faithful, skillful work of our teachers and I appreciate intensely the spirit of their earnest co-operation.

There have been a number of people who have visited the music work and they have freely expressed their pleasures at the results shown them. Some have even said that they have not anywhere enjoyed Public School music more, and they were particularly impressed with the co-operation that exists between the teachers and the Supervisor.

During the spring and summer of 1914, I took an extended trip through the East to address the Music Supervisors' National Conference, and to inspect school systems throughout the United States and to observe the music work. Schools were visited in twenty cities with interest and profit. Nowhere did I hear the equal of the tone quality or expression secured by the best classes here. The recollection comes to mind that Madame Tetrazzini sent for me after the singing of the Garfield children at Lotta's Fountain and said, "Nowhere in the world do the children sing as sweetly as they do in San Francisco".

Children were encouraged to attend the concerts of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra while studying some of Henry Hadley's songs. Simple lessons in biography and talks on orchestral instruments were given. The People's Philharmonic Orchestra under Mr. Herman Perlet has given concerts and amongst the audience many public school children were present.

A number of small orchestras have been formed during the past years in the various schools. Time after school has been given to practice with a teacher of music in charge.

During the past two years on a number of occasions the children have sung under my direction at dedications, Mother Clubs, Playground affairs, and graduations. Some of these events have frequently occurred on Sundays, Saturdays, and holidays. Among this number a chorus of volunteer children sang at a dedication of the monument to Verdi on the date of his birth, 1914. This took place at the bandstand at Golden Gate Park accompanied by Mr. Cassasa's band. The songs from Italian opera and Italian folk selections lent pleasure and enthusiasm to the event. At the close of the ceremonies the audience was kept waiting by the Committee, and to prevent restlessness, I suggested that the children sing the old folk songs and invited the audience to join with them. The effect was wonderful as 8,000 people standing closely together were singing in perfect time, with expression and keen enjoyment. The singing became a part of the city, joining all classes in community interest.

Madame Schumann Heink in Festival Hall at the Panama Exposition gave a free concert on Saturday afternoon to the children. Through the diva's invitation I directed the four thousand young voices in patriotic songs and the event was memorable for the splendid singing, the behavior, and the attention the children gave the great singer, who was delighted. I cannot let this opportunity pass without expression of my deep appreciation for the wonderful kindness of Madame Schumann Heink in giving us such inspiration through her marvelous songs. This is the second time she has bestowed upon San Francisco's children her precious gift of song. In the spring of 1914, eight thousand seventh and eighth grade children were invited by her to a free concert at the Pavilion Rink. The occasion was a memorable event; generously the Madame poured out her glorious tones, and the children will ever remember them and be inspired by the recollection of that Saturday afternoon.

In the Cosmopolitan schools variety has been given to the work by the study of the songs of the different countries in the native languages.

In the three intermediate schools the work is carried on departmentally with good results. In these schools some remarkable singing has been developed as they have more time for the subject than the other schools. All the schools should have more time for the study of singing and music.

The graduation exercises of the Horace Mann School were interesting as one thousand children sang together sustained by the orchestra made up by the pupils from the school.

The Panama Exposition has brought tremendous opportunities to all in a musical way. The teachers and many of the children are gaining much inspiration from this source. I trust that the pupils when they visit the Fair will take the time to listen to the splendid band concerts throughout the grounds.

There have been many events during the past five years when the children's singing has contributed in some measure to the unbuilding of the Panama Exposition. At the first tree planting in the Exposition grounds the children sang some patriotic songs. The Chinese from the Oriental school sang at the ground breaking exercises of the Chinese site. The Chinese band played at this occasion also. At the ground breaking exercises of the Machinery Hall a chorus of children took part. When the Liberty Bell was asked for from Philadelphia, songs were sung in every school to arouse enthusiasm. The Madison school children sang in two public performances for the Liberty Bell. There was a chorus of three

hundred children taken from ten schools which sang at the ground breaking exercises of the City Hall and Auditorium given by the Exposition.

I received an invitation for the San Francisco school children to sing in the Welsh Festival known as the Eisteddfod held under the auspices of the International Exposition, but on account of the vacation it was not considered.

The children's singing has greatly entered into the life of the city, and has been a part of the foundations of the growth of San Francisco after the calamity. From the chorus given June 2, 1906; through the many choruses given at school dedications, about thirty in all; through the great choruses such as Fleet, Portola, Admission, Tetrazzini, Park Dedications, and school functions, the singing of the children has occupied an unique place in the history of our city, and has been a factor in the community.

At the beginning of the last school year, the assistant, Mrs. Mary D. McGlade, was promoted to the High Schools to take charge of the music in those schools, where she is obtaining excellent results.

During the last month my headquarters have been moved from the Golden Gate School to the Moulder school. I wish to thank the Board of Education for establishing me in such comfortable and convenient quarters.

In every way the study of music is encouraged, and all children are asked to join concerts, to play piano or the other instruments, and to cultivate the voice.

Constantly I have striven to keep before all, the thought that music in the public schools is one of the greatest needs of the child. Through it, not only enjoyment and skill are obtained for the individual, but it is a leavening power that reaches the innermost recesses of the soul, and through its practice the use of the higher emotions are brought into play and thus it uplifts the mind and spirit. To this process pure motives inspire noble deeds and actions and produce good citizenship.

I wish to recommend the following:

(a) That two pianos be given to each large school.

(b) That in transferring and assigning teachers, the musical ability be taken into consideration with the musical need of the school.

(c) That special notices be sent to the children about the Symphony Concerts for the coming season by the Board of Education.

(d) That the Superintendent send to schools supplementary books "Stories of Great Musicians" by Hurne and Scobey.

(e) That supplementary books be allowed for the teachers of the second and third grades to be selected by the Supervisor.

(f) That supplementary octavo material to be selected by Supervisor be given to each school for upper grade use.

(g) That Supervisor of Music be allowed to select an assistant when funds afford it.

(h) That a Victrola or phonograph be given to each school, and traveling library of records be used.

(i) That a typewriting machine be sent to the office of Supervisor.

(j) That music books, destroyed by the fire, be restored to the schools.

I wish to thank the teachers for their good work, and the principals for their support of the music department.

I am appreciative of the help given by the Assistant and the co-operation of the special teachers of the various schools.

I am deeply grateful to the Superintendent and to the Deputy Superintendents and to the Honorable Board of Education for their assistance and kindness.

I am,

Sincerely yours,

ESTELLE CARPENTER,

Supervisor of Music.

San Francisco, June 6, 1915.

Honorable Alfred Roncovieri,
Superintendent of Schools.

My Dear Sir:—

I take pleasure in submitting the following as my report from the department of Drawing and Art of the elementary schools, and for the four years ending June 6, 1915.

I am pleased to inform you that the proportion of successful achievement in our schools is greater than in any preceding period, and the interest on the part of both the pupils and teachers is constantly increasing.

While the results as a whole are good, considering that but one hour a week is given to the subject, there are places in the department—particular classes, taught by teachers eminently qualified to teach the subject—where the work is of exceptional quality, which we are frequently told is comparable not only to similar grade work in other cities, but to that of the higher schools.

Our foreign visitors, particularly those of the profession, are more than enthusiastic regarding the character and quality of our design. One gratifying appreciation came from Mr. and Mrs. Albert Herter of the Herter Studios of New York City, who visiting San Francisco a year ago, were so impressed by the designs of the pupils of the grammar schools, that they agreed to buy from the children any of their designs I should submit, for the purpose of reproduction in their textile industries.

Learning to draw and design is largely dependent upon sympathetic and scientific teaching. hence if it were possible to departmentalize the subject and designate to teachers—who by natural fitness and necessary training are qualified to teach the subject, the results would be more uniform than is possible under existing conditions.

In every corporation the wise administrators see the economic value of assigning each kind of work to the particular individual who is best qualified to perform it. If we could follow this example in our schools, particularly for the teaching of the special subjects, by arranging for an interchange of teachers and classes, it would tend to equalize the opportunities of our pupils and advance their development to a surprising degree.

The value of drawing as a medium of expression, its actual necessity as an adjunct to technical and industrial accomplishment, is practically a settled question, and while we in California are not as yet a manufacturing people, and there is at present only a limited demand for talented and trained workmen, we cannot ignore the fact that among our young there are many who have the right to demand of the public school system at least the chance of being discovered and directed to institutions, where they may be trained for expert service.

It is only a question of time when the Pacific Coast will rival the East in industries, and until then our pupils—talented in the arts—may pursue their vocations in other localities of our country and thereby be saved as a valuable industrial asset to the nation.

To the art supervisor of a large city, constant opportunity affords itself for the full realization of the pitiful waste of native and creative ability due to the inadequate facilities for its development and preservation.

We hear and read a great deal today about vocational guidance and the question naturally arises "What do the different vocations demand of the worker that can be supplied by our schools"? Is it not a training in the fundamentals of craftsmanship coupled with the development of the human faculties, that makes the pupil adaptable to the demands of a vocation? Or is it expected that the school shall equip him with a technical training that will enable him to compete with the experienced workman?

Can the typical elementary or high school, in the limited time at its disposal, hope to give a training for any vocation that is the equivalent of an apprentice-

ship, and simultaneously accomplish all that is required by the literary and scientific courses?

Has the capacity for achievement in art and artifice, of the average grammar and high school pupil, as yet been determined, beyond the mere working out of a problem from dictation or the following of a formula?

Is it possible for a school to do more for technical and industrial training than lay a foundation upon which later a superstructure may be built, unless it be a technical school devoted to but one trade, and giving a lengthy and comprehensive course of instruction in all the ramifications of the craft?

Do we fully realize how much time it requires to become proficient as an artisan? How much training is necessary to draw technically and design artistically; to weave a patterned textile; to model a vase or turn it on the potter's wheel; to do a piece of artistic painting—illuminating the text, binding the book and tooling the leather of its cover; to produce any of the many articles of use or beauty made of brass, bronze, iron or wood; to create a beautiful costume including millinery and jewelry?

There is a vast difference between educational art and artifice and technical art and artifice.

With an investment of an hour a week, we can give our children an appreciation of the beauties of nature and of art, but only in a limited degree, teach them some of the fundamental principles of design and instruct them regarding standards of excellence which govern skilled workmanship; but no more.

If our graduates from the grammar schools are expected to have trained eyes and skilled hands, it will be necessary to double, treble, yea quadruple, the time now given to the subject.

For some years there has been a demand upon the Drawing and Art Department to correlate the work with the manual training and domestic arts. In every instance it has meant that the particular drawing related to those two special deparments should be substituted for the fundamentals of freehand drawing and the elements of design which constitute the general training of the subject. With an additional period and the departmentalizing of the work in the grammar schools, such correlation would be possible, but not under existing conditions.

During the past four years the Drawing Department has prepared two exhibitions. The first was shown at the San Francisco Institute of Art during the meeting of the National Education Association in July, 1911. Upon this occasion we received many gratifying expressions of appreciation from visiting experts, and for weeks following the great convention, our office was kept busy sending our outlines, course of study and samples of pupils' work, to art teachers and art supervisors in this country and in Europe.

One notable instance of this appreciation came from Miss Kate Stevens, the delegate from Great Britain to the convention. Miss Stevens was so impressed by the work, that she wrote a letter to the Board of Education, commenting most favorably upon the exhibition and requesting a contribution of our drawings for the London schools.

The second exhibition we prepared was shown at the Fourth International Congress for the Promotion of Art Education held in Dresden, August, 1912. It was a great honor for the city, that the American Committee for the Dresden Congress, included San Francisco in the group of metropolitan cities selected to represent the educational art of the United States. The other cities being favored were Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, St. Louis and Denver.

In addition to these cities several Art Normal schools and a rural district were invited to show their work. The former included Columbia University, Pratt Institute, Boston Art Normal, Chicago Art Institute, Miss Emma Church's School, Chicago and Newcomb College; and the latter, one of the sections of the State of New York.

The Dresden exhibition was designed to give the clearest possible survey of the art teaching of the present day and the methods adopted in the different counties, showing typical sequential examples of all stages of the work of schools of various grades. The advance sheets of directions from the administrative committee to exhibitors stated:

"It is highly desirable that the selected work shall clearly show the method of teaching and its results. Great importance will be attached to new experiments in teaching will show deviation from existing syllabus and methods, and indicate new ways and aims." With this end in view, the committee sought such cities and institutions, which represented individual effort and stand for the working out of local problems under local conditions.

It was a great privilege to attend this great convention and most interesting to see how the work of each nation expressed its local characteristics and ideals of life.

Three months preceding the Dresden Congress, I saw the exhibitions of Art and Manual Training shown in connection with the two great conventions of Art and Manual Training, which included representative work from the principal cities and institutions of the Middle West and the Atlantic Coast. These conventions I had the honor of addressing, one convening in Cincinnati and the other in Baltimore, during the early part of May.

In comparing the work of the European and American schools, I felt that the latter excelled in the primary and grammar grades, but in the high schools, Europe is considerably in advance of us, and it was the opinion of everyone present, that the technical schools of the latter have no parallel in our country.

The particular exhibit which attracted the greatest attention among attendants at the Congress was that of the Kunstgewerbe Schule of Vienna. In the Sonderkurs fur Jugendkunst—the experimental school for children—under the direction of Prof. Cizek, we found the demonstration of the problem of dealing with the talented child in a technical school. For this school, we were told, is restricted to pupils who in the common schools have shown exceptional ability in some particular line of artistic endeavor.

The children enter at the age of eight and remain six years. There appear to be three separate courses of instruction: one devoted exclusively to graphic illustration, another to design in its application to construction and decoration, and the third to modeling in its different forms.

Each pupil is given the particular course which meets his individual needs.

Prof. Cizek has discovered that it takes time to learn an art, for half of the pupil's time of six year's attendance at the school is given exclusively to but one of these three courses, the remaining half being given to the academic subjects.

Other exhibits that impressed me favorably were those from Leipzig, Hamburg, Prague, Buda-pest, Plauen and Weimar.

The design of all the Austrian and German products commanded our admiration for its sincerity. It was most apparent that the mastery of technique in drawing and a knowledge of the abstract principles of design are a fundamental necessity for advancement in any kind of industrial work.

In investigating the conditions which led to such successful achievement, I find that the preparation of the teachers—grade as well as special—is an important factor. In a number of places, the grade teacher is compelled to devote the major part of two years out of six, given to normal training, to art and handcraft, while the special teacher is obliged to give in addition to the above, two years exclusively to the study of the special subject.

I also find that not only are the schools well equipped with tools, materials, models, charts and helpful publications, but the art and industrial museums, which abound in Europe, are as potent an educational factor as are the libraries; and every municipality encourages in many ways every kind of art and industrial achievement.

In addition to the great exhibition shown at Dresden, the attendants enjoyed the great congress which offered addresses, papers and discussions on the following topics:

The Underlying Principles of Elementary Art Teaching
Drawing the Universal Language
Drawing, Manual Work and Language as a Means of Expression
The General Raising of Graphic Expression as a Cultural Necessity
The Relation of Drawing and Manual Training
National Art in Primary Schools
Ornamental Art of the Child
Ornamental Design
Colors and Their Significance
Aesthetic Lettering as a Means of Art Education
The Cultivation of Taste Through Drawing and Manual Work
The Training of Teachers and Supervisors of Drawing, Art and Manual Training
The Necessity for Special Colleges for the Training of These Teachers
Special Normal Art Courses
Art Training a Necessity in Universities
Museum Co-operation in Art Training

These addresses were given in German, French and English. There were also special meetings for Esperanto and Ido.

The attendance at such a congress was a great privilege—an epoch in a professional life. I appreciate, to the fullest extent, the value of this experience. My only regret is that I could not share it with my co-workers, my assistants and the grade teachers who rendered such valuable service in the production of the work we exhibited. I returned to my work recuperated and renewed, full of inspiration and enthusiasm, which I trust may prove to be a source of profit to the department I direct and a benefit to the children of our city.

During the past two years, the pupils of the Grammar and High Schools have been given an opportunity to see a very interesting collection of pictures—reproductions of masterpieces—suitable for schoolroom decoration. The exhibition is the property of the firm of Sanborn Vail & Co., who not only generously loaned it to the department, but bore all the expense of transportation to and from the school buildings. The interest and delight in these pictures was so great with both pupils and teachers, that it was generally felt that our department should own a permanent traveling picture exhibition which could be sent annually to each school.

Picture study is valuable educationally and culturally, for while it can be beneficially correlated with history and geography, it also offers a training of the eye for the appreciation of the beautiful. Every school should be decorated with pictures suitable to the children of the classroom. In some localities the Mothers' Clubs organized in connection with the schools,—feeling the need for some such decoration,—have presented their respective schools with such collections.

Of the recommendations, which you request me to make regarding any improvements pertaining to my department, I desire to say, that in addition to departmentalizing the work in the grammar grades, I feel that every school building should be provided with a specially equipped drawing room, where the classes may be taught and where not only the models may be kept and all illustrative exhibits may be installed, but where the work of the subject may be permanently placed on exhibition.

I conclusion I wish to express my appreciation of the courtesy of yourself and your staff, as well as of that of the Board of Education, for the kindly consideration of our needs, and particularly desire to thank the Board most sin-

cerely for housing the office of the drawing department in its present comfortable quarters at the Moulder School.

I further wish to thank the principals and teachers of the department for their sympathetic co-operation in carrying out our plans, and give full recognition to my three assistants, who not only are faithful but able. Their interest, professional spirit and industry constitutes one of the important factors in the success of our work.

Respectfully yours,

KATHERINE M. BALL,
Supervisor of Drawing.

REPORT OF SUPERVISOR OF MANUAL TRAINING.

San Francisco, June 30, 1915.

Hon. Alfred Roncovieri,

Supt. of Schools,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sir:—

Pursuant to your request, I submit the following report for the school year ending June 30, 1915:

The following is a list of the Manual Training teachers and of the laboratories in which they teach:

H. C. Bagot	Mission Grammar
R. C. Bowman	Fairmount
H. Carne	Hamilton Intermediate
E. Carmichael	Hamilton Intermediate
L. E. Davidson	Pacific Heights
W. C. Davidson	Hancock and Washington
P. F. Dailey	Crocker Intermediate
W. C. Denvir	Crocker Intermediate
D. W. Dowling	Horace Mann Intermediate
M. J. Doyle	Bay View, Glen Park, Sheridan
M. A. Felton	Bryant, Irving M. Scott, Oriental
G. FitzGerald	Everett, Roosevelt
J. Hedge	John Swett
D. Richards	Horace Mann Intermediate
W. Stillwell	Ethan Allen, Monroe, Spring Valley
T. Stevens	Franklin, Laguna Honda
A. M. Sylvia	Frank McCoppin, Sutro

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

In the Elementary Schools, boys of the Seventh and Eighth Grades receive one lession of from 90 to 120 minutes per week in Manual Training. Immediate provision should be made to extend the work to include boys of the Sixth Grades.

During the past year an occasional free teaching period has afforded opportuntiy to give instruction in this subject to selected groups of "retarded" boys, such boys being twelve years or older and enrolled below the Sixth Grade.

The beneficial effect of this kind of instruction upon this type of boy is very marked. A definite policy regarding this element of our school population should be inaugurated to the end that every "retarded" boy of proper age receives at least one lesson per week in the Manual Training Laboratory.

During the year the laboratory at the Oriental School was equipped and occupied. It is well furnished and in the main quite satisfactory.

The laboratory at the Adams School was taken over for classrooms, the boys going to the John Swett laboratory instead.

This is the second one of our new laboratories to be taken over for classroom purposes, the other being at the James Lick School.

It might be of interest in this connection to note that the only laboratory remaining from pre-conflagration days is at the Crocker Intermediate School.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS.

In each of three Intermediate Schools are two woodworking laboratories and also, except in the Crocker School, a laboratory for metal work.

The time allotted to Manual Training in these schools is as follows: Sixth Grade, 80 minutes; Seventh Grade, 160 minutes; and Eighth Grade, 160 minutes per week.

This is a reduction of from 30 to 50 per cent under the time allowed during the past two years and includes a similar reduction in the time given to sewing and cooking by the girls.

A motor and lathe has recently been ordered for the Crocker School, being the first power machinery furnished for the use of grammar school pupils. Every laboratory should have a motor and some power machinery.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.

Mechanical Drawing has a specific time allotment in the three Intermediate Schools and is taught partly by Manual Training teachers and partly by others.

The teacher of Mechanical Drawing in schools of this kind should be one who has had considerable mechanical experience and training in practical construction and handling of materials.

Drawing fancy lines in fantastic combinations has no place in the elementary stage of this work. The work should embrace problems of practical application and importance and should be subordinate to the work of the laboratory.

In the Seventh and Eighth Grades of the elementary schools there is no definite time set apart for this subject. A portion of the Manual Training time, just sufficient to teach the pupil to make simple working plans, is taken for this purpose.

It might be well to consider giving all Seventh and Eighth Grade boys a lesson in Mechanical Drawing per week in addition to their present work in Freehand Drawing.

EXPOSITION.

At the invitation of the Director of the Department of Education of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, we placed a small exhibit of Sixth Grade work in the Palace of Education. The jury awarded gold medals to the two schools furnishing the exhibit.

Respectfully,

F. K. BARTHEL,
Supervisor.

REPORT OF SUPERVISOR OF HOME ECONOMICS, JUNE 5, 1915.

Mr. Alfred Roncovieri,
Superintendent of Schools,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sir:—

I beg to submit the following report of the Home Economics Department for the fiscal year 1914-15.

Personnel.

Supervisor	1	
Teachers, in Intermediate Schools	3	
Teachers, in other elementary schools	10	
Part-time teacher, emergency substitutes	1	15

Plant.		
Domestic science laboratories, Intermediate Schools	3	
Domestic Science laboratories, other elementary schools	24	27
Dining-rooms, Intermediate schools		2
Enrollment and Cost.		
Average monthly enrollment	3,956.8	
Cost of cooking supplies and laundry	$2,153.31	
Cost of cooking supplies and laundry, per pupil	0.656	
Visits to Domestic Science Laboratories.		
By school officials		60
By supervisor		331
By others		1206
Total		1597

A two years' course in elementary domestic science is given to all the girls of the 7th and 8th grades. Each class has one lesson a week, the lessons varying in length from eighty minutes to two hours.

In the Crocker and Hamilton Intermediate schools, cooking is taught to the girls of the B-6th grade also, and the girls of the 7th and 8th grades have six lessons a month. In the Horace Mann Intermediate school, it has not been possible to give the girls more than one laboratory period a week, but in this school special effort has been made to correlate other studies with domestic science. The arithmetic teachers have given the girls a special course in household accounts, and the art and domestic art teachers have helped in the planning and furnishing of the dining-room.

The lessons given to all our 7th and 8th grade girls are essentially the same. It is a course of lessons in elementary domestic science, and treats of the selection and preparation of food. However, as we have a varied and cosmopolitan school population, some of our recipes and the method of presenting certain subjects are adapted to meet special tastes and needs. We use, as text-book, a series of forty leaflets, prepared by me. We have also a printed outline of lessons.

In addition to the work with foods, we began last term, a series of short lessons on the house, its equipment and care. This was given to the 8th grade girls. As a preparation for this course, our home economics teachers made a survey of the housing conditions in the neighborhoods of their schools and studied prices and quality in local firms dealing in household effects. During the spring term our laboratories have been used for practice teaching by both the University of California, and the Lux School, of San Francisco. While there are still some details to be worked out, the plan has worked well. Four cadet-teachers from the University and one from the Lux School have taught cooking, and two from the Lux school have taught sewing. The Lux students have substituted for my teachers, allowing them to visit schools.

During the months of April and May, the Home Economics teachers have taken all the pupils of our classes, some four thousand, to the Exposition, to learn about milling at the Sperry Flour Exhibit in the Food Products Palace. Two teachers went each day, each teacher being responsible for about sixty pupils. The Supervisor accompanied one teacher, and the other was assisted by a cadet-teacher kindly detailed for the purpose by the San Francisco State Normal School. The girls were given an interesting talk on milling by a representative of the Sperry Flour Co., after which they were divided into small groups and given competent guides who took them through the mill, bakery, laboratory and cooking booths, and let them sample foreign and other cookery. The morning so spent seemed of real educational value, and the girls were returned to their respective schools in time for the afternoon session.

SUGGESTIONS.

I would like to suggest that sewing, or domestic art, be generally introduced in the 4th, 5th and 8th grades, and cooking or domestic science be placed in the 6th and 7th grades.

I would also suggest that special cooking and sewing classes be provided for retarded pupils, and more facilities for the cooking and serving of meals and for simple laundry work be arranged for the Intermediate schools.

In conclusion, I would like to thank my associates in the school department for their efficient and friendly co-operation.

Yours truly,

ELLEN M. BARTLETT,
Supervisor of Home Economics.

SAN FRANCISCO EVENING DEPARTMENT OF HOME ECONOMICS IN THE JEAN PARKER; THE BERNAL; THE IRVING M. SCOTT; HAMILTON EVENING SCHOOLS.

Classes are conducted between the hours of 7:15 and 9:15 in the evenings of the regular school days during the school year and instruction is offered in millinery, dressmaking and cooking. Millinery is taught once a week and the course is completed in one year; cooking is taught twice a week and the course is completed in one year and dressmaking is taught twice a week and the course is completed in two years. The courses are open to every one except students of the public schools and diplomas of graduation are issued on the completion of each course.

Millinery offers a thorough training in hat design and hat making and trimming. Bows, muffs, fancies, flowers and stoles are made and the cost, quality and adaptability of materials discussed. Renovating of old materials and remodeling of old hats is required. Good taste and style is encouraged. This course is offered in all centers.

Dressmaking begins with simple drafting lessons, to teach proportion, and advances to cutting without patterns and to the use of standard patterns. On completion of this course the students are able to make any garment from the simplest house dress to the tailored garment. Courses offered in three centers.

Cooking requires the study of foods as to their economic value, composition, nutritive value, place in diet and preparation. Lectures on the care of the home, estimates of cost of living, dietetics, infant feeding and laundrying are given by the teacher. Cooking is taught in two schools.

The schools are located in widely separated but thickly settled sections of the city. The schools are popular in all sections and the aim is to serve the locality first although students attend from all parts of San Francisco. The classes are made up of stenographers, bookkeepers, telephone operators, shop girls, teachers and housewives. It is not an unusual thing to find mothers and daughters taking the course together. So great has been the interest in the work that it is a common practice for the students to take all three subjects. Mothers have been known to place their children in the care of fathers and older children in order that they may attend these classes to better equip themselves for the duties of the home.

Semi-annual exhibitions are given and are largely attended. The display of well made hats, bonnets, underwear, dresses, suits and other useful articles of wearing apparel is astonishing even to the expert milliner and dressmaker. On such occasions the cooking classes serve many dainties and the serving room is not the least popular place by any means.

What are the results? Some of the millinery students are holding better paid positions with good firms and have thus been able to give up work that was less desirable. Every graduate makes her own hats and also those of the

other members of the family. One girl made thirty hats in one season, one woman reports that since graduation three years ago she has made all her own and children's hats out of old material and others report making hats for outside orders. The graduates are wearing better hats than ever before and at a cost of but one-third that of the regular milliner. Mothers are making more and better clothes for their families and girls are wearing tailored garments that they could not afford before. Those who have taken cooking have gone away with a knowledge of food and food value that means much to the small income and to the health of the family.

The schools have become institutions in the community and there is no more valuable work being done in San Francisco today. More schools should be opened and more extensive equipment given.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. L. R. KEAN,

Supervisor San Francisco Evening Department of Home Economics.

SCHOOL SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

(Inaugurated August 8th, 1911, on plan prepared and recommended by School Director James E. Power)

REPORT TO FEB. 1, 1916.

Deposits made at Market St. Branch	$306,428.69	
Deposits made at Main Office, Montgomery and Clay Sts.	85,030.58	
School savings stamps sold, not yet deposited	18,778.24	
Total		$410,237.51
Withdrawals at Market St. Branch	128,669.71	
Withdrawals at Main Office	28,819.98	157,489.69
February 1st, 1916—Net deposits		$252,747.82

Percent of withdrawals to deposits—38⅓%.

Accounts opened at Market Street Branch	16,704	
Accounts opened at Main Office	3,693	20,397
Accounts closed at Market Street Branch	3,816	
Accounts closed at Main Office	880	4,696
February 1st, 1916—Number of depositors		15,701

Percent of accounts closed to accounts opened—23%.

Average amount deposited by 15,701 children	$16.10
Average amount deposited by 83 Primary, Grammar and Intermediate Schools, based on Total Deposit of $252,747.82	$3045.00
Weekly average number of children buying school savings stamps at schools	3431
Daily average number of children buying school savings stamps at schools	686
Percent of children (15,701) having Savings Accounts on Feb. 1st, 1916, to the daily average attendance (46,562) in Primary, Grammar and Intermediate Schools, same date	33 7/10%
Average net monthly increase in deposits School Savings Department since inauguration of system, based on 40 school months intervening	6318.70
Same, based on 53 calendar months	4,768.83

Figures showing Savings in different neighborhoods, based on financial reputation of localities and estimated on amount stamps sold at schools having a total attendance of about 2150 children in each locality:

Poor.....$8,137 Rich.....$7,798 Moderate.....$12,453

Weekly average number of children participating in the same schools:

Poor.....184 Rich.....148 Moderate.....194

Approximate proportion of children different nationalities depositing, based on names of first 500 appearing on bank's ledgers:

		Percent
Italian	93	18.6
Irish	90	18
German	78	15.6
American	61	12.2
English	60	12
Jewish	51	10.2
Chinese	24	4.8
French	17	3.4
Scandinavian	10	2
Spanish	8	1.6
Scotch	4	.8
Japanese	2	.4
Belgian	1	.2
Swiss	1	.2
	500	100

The following report, with the letter included therein, describes the School Savings Bank plan in brief:

San Francisco, August 3, 1911.

To Pupils of the Public Schools:

The School Savings System has been introduced into the public schools of San Francisco by the Board of Education for the purpose of helping the school children to form habits of saving and thrift. The Bank of Italy has been designated the official depository.

At a meeting of the Board of Education held July 19, 1911, the following report outlining the method of collecting and handling the deposits, submitted by Director James E. Power, was adopted:

To the Honorable Board of Education, City.

"Mrs. Kincaid and Gentlemen: I herewith submit the following report on plan of operation for the school Savings System, which has the approval of the official depository, the Bank of Italy:

"Stamps of the denomination of one cent will be provided; also folders which will hold fifty stamps. When a pupil presents at the bank two of these folders, with fifty stamps affixed to each folder, the bank will issue a pass book showing a deposit of One Dollar. The Bank will then accept any further deposits of fifty cents or more that the pupil may desire to make, either with folders or in coin.

"All deposits will bear interest at the regular rate of interest allowed by the bank and under the same conditions governing savings deposits.

"Folders should not be presented to the bank until they are filled.

"Upon opening an account with the bank the pupil should be accompanied either by the parent or guardian, who should act as trustee. To withdraw money from the bank the signature of the trustee will be required. The account is thus placed entirely within the control of the parent or guardian of the pupil.

"No withdrawals such be made for less than One Dollar.

"When pupils are removing from the city and have folders partially filled with stamps, the folders will be redeemed by the bank upon an order from the principal of the school.

"Neither the School Department nor the bank will be responsible for filled or partially filled folders which may be lost, stolen or destroyed.

"RECEIVING DEPOSITS FROM PUPILS AT SCHOOL.

"The pupils' savings will be collected by the teacher once a week, during the first half hour at school, on a day to be designated.

"The teacher's report of these collections will be made in duplicate on blanks furnished for the purpose, and will show the name of each pupil depositing and the amount deposited. The report in duplicate, together with the total amount called for, will be handed at once by the teacher to the principal of the school.

"During the day on which collections are made a representative of the bank will call upon the principal of the school, will check up the reports of the teachers with the amount of money turned over by the principal, and receipt for same, at the same time handing to the principal the equivalent in stamps. The principal will then return to the teacher the latter's duplicate report receipted, accompanied by stamps to the amount called for. The teacher will then distribute the stamps to the pupils to be affixed by them to their folders. By this method both principal and teacher will avoid the responsibility of keeping pupils' money in their possession and accounting for stamps.

"I would respectfully recommend that the system be put in effect at the opening of the fall term, the first week of school to be taken up with instruction by myself and representative from the bank on the plan of operation, and deposits to be taken commencing August 1st.

"Respectfully submitted,

"JAMES E. POWER,
"Member Board of Education."

REPORT ON SPECIAL CLASSES FOR SUBNORMAL CHILDREN.

San Francisco, August 12, 1915.

Hon. Alfred Roncovieri,
Superintendent of Schools.

Dear Sir:

The special class for subnormal children is no longer considered an experiment for its existence has been fully justified.

It is only during the past fifteen years that work with subnormal children has been added to the work of public schools, but the great benefit to these children of peculiar mentality, and the greater benefit to normal pupils in removing from them these deficient children, has been demonstrated.

The State, realizing the economic value of training and segregating this class of hitherto neglected children has often made special appropriation for this purpose. I know of one State giving five hundred dollars for the equipment of any class of fifteen subnormal children organized, providing specially trained teachers were in charge.

The classes are expensive but these children are expensive wherever we find them. Repeaters in the grades are expensive and have been much worked on by statisticians and these are the repeaters who are going over the same grades again and again and hindering the progress of the normal children by taking more than their share of the teacher's time and attention and even at this sacrifice often making little gain. There are still people who contend that withdrawing the subnormal from the association of the normal children in the regular class retards his development—that he learns from seeing others do—but this is a mistaken idea. More often he becomes hopelessly discouraged by

seeing others succeeding where he fails and realizes that little is expected of him and settles down to morose inertia or becomes incorrigible. In the special class he finds he can do as well as others and possibly better than some and is allowed to work along some line of manual or industrial work for which he has special aptitude.

He begins to feel the spur of being able to accomplish something for himself and though the progress may be slow he is almost sure to make material gain.

In San Francisco no general survey of the schools has been made but certain districts have been examined and enough of these subnormal children found out to prove the necessity for the organization of several of these classes.

At present the work is limited to two classes in the Ungraded Primary school and one which is being organized in the Buena Vista School.

In the Ungraded Primary School thirty-three subnormal and backward children have been cared for in the past two years.

These children range in physical age from seven to seventeen years and mentally from four to nine years. Five backward children have been brought up to normal grade work and sent back to regular classes. Two boys of fourteen and sixteen years were taken to Sonoma State Home and there are three cases which should receive institutional care. The remaining members of the class are trainable along simple vocational lines and able to receive simple academic instruction. It would seem advisable on account of the crowded condition of schools in this part of the city to make of the Ungraded School property a subnormal center. It is near enough several large schools to relieve them of their special cases and still segregate these children in their own district which is the best policy. There is also plenty of room for the outdoor activities which are so necessary in this work.

There are no doubt other congested districts where public schools are near together and two or three special classes needed. These schools might find it almost impossible to give up one room for fifteen pupils. Often an old school building is left unoccupied when a new one is built and can be utilized at little expense. Here would be found room for shops for boys and rooms where girls could be trained in simple home duties and industries. This plan has been carried out successfully in some cities.

These unfortunate children form a portion of the material furnished by the community for instruction in the schools. The schools have now to a certain degree adapted themselves to the need of all children and undertaken the task of training and educating all classes. All this tends toward making the public schools a more efficient instrument for the education of all the children of the State, and is but another upward step in the cause of education and the uplifting of mankind.

LOUISE M. LOMBARD.

REPORT OF ETHAN ALLEN PARENTAL SCHOOL.

On July 27, 1914, we opened our school with 56 boys; on that day we paroled 14. On January 3, 1915, we paroled 16 boys. In addition to paroling 30 boys, we allowed 12 to go to work. Of the 30 paroled boys, 3 were compelled to return; the rest keeping up with the class work, in many cases having been promoted, during the term advancing a grade or two. Several boys are attending High School and making good records. The boys sent to work have proven satisfactory and all have been able to advance in the places we sent them.

During the term we received 93 boys. They are either truants or incorrigibles sent by Superintendent's office or through the Juvenile Court. The purpose of the school is to receive chronic truants and school-room incorrigibles,

who cannot be profitably handled in the regular schools (for a short period of training) and then return them to the home school. They are trained in habits of obedience and application; the idea of punishment is subordinate to training. Watchfulness and a spirit of co-operation among the boys are relied upon to hold the boys. Each is made to feel that there is fairness in the treatment to all and that each boy is in a measure responsible for the conduct of the school. In attendance the school has ranked among the highest and much is due to the boys themselves; they acting as truant officers. If a boy has been a truant or in the habit of running away from home, he is brought back by one of the boys and made to feel that it is his duty to do right.

The school contains 4 regular classrooms, that can be thrown into one and used as an assembly hall, a workshop, a manual training room, a reading and game room for the boys, a dining room, a kitchen, laundry and wash-room that contains 5 shower-baths, 3 bath-tubs and 5 wash-stands. Each boy has two baths a week, he has his own locker in which is kept 2 towels, tooth brush, comb and change of underwear if necessary.

Our school work is ungraded, consisting of grades from 1st to 8th. We follow the regular course of study, slightly modified to meet the special, individual conditions, so that a boy may fit in readily when paroled.

In addition to the regular curriculum we have established and are carrying on successfully rug-weaving, making of stockings, shawls, runners, towels, brush-work, wood-work, cobbling and gardening. Each boy is assigned a garden of his own. He is taught to care for the veegtables commonly grown. He derives no pecuniary benefit from his garden, but all the boys become much interested in this work. An effort is made to plan crops so that all produce can be used in the kitchen. Enough vegetables are raised to supply 100 boys with a luncheon daily. The work in manual training and gardening have proved valuable in developing habits of control and inspiring interest.

In industrial work our boys are given assignments by turn to assist in the various activities of the school and thus encourage ''Vocational Discovery''. Nearly all the boys become greatly interested in wood-work, gardening and the other industries. Many opportunities for correlating the manual and school work occur.

Boys are not consulted as to what or how much they wish to do, as they are immature in judgment and have no experience on which to base a choice; moreover boys of this type need training and continued application to break up the habits of shifting from one thing to another as fancy directs. This training becomes valuable to them when they attempt to fill positions later.

The Ethan Allen Parental School has endeavored to keep the school system by being prepared to take boys who need its corrective influence with as great promptness as possible. The truant is often the graduated incorrigible. His absence from school is a sequel to his trouble in school. Occasionally a boy is simply nomadic or migratory—will not stay at home or in school. A boy who answers the call of the street and the gang, becomes addicted to cigarettes, gambling and other vices of the alley, cannot long remain good. The temptation to vandalism and thievery is strong. Delinquents begin as truants and many a criminal has taken his first lesson on the streets when he should have been in school. The lack of ''team-work'' on the part of the parents accounts for many of the lapses of childhood. The death of a parent is serious to the child; disagreement of parents, the influence of drunkenness, crime, vice and abuse on the part of the parent is tragic. Misdemeanors are hidden from the father, deception is a common thing, and too often the responsibilities of parenthood are regarded lightly and through it all the child is the loser.

On account of the varied manual training habits of industry are established which are strong enough to lure the boy away from the street life which has had such a strong hold on him. Boys of this type under the school environment

of this school develop habits of conduct, concentration, cleanliness and character which enables them to take their places by the side of normal children in regular schools.

A playground furnished with necessary appliances is provided for the school. The supervision of play is considered as important as that of work or study and every effort is made to cultivate an attitude of cheerful co-operation among the boys. It is remarkable that boys who have always been against the established order of things should so soon show a spirit of loyalty, and assume so much responsibility in its management. They have great admiration for firmness and precision and corresponding contempt for sentimentality and "gush", or for one who is easy. The new boy who has passed as a hero at home in his misdemeanors is soon disappointed in the results of his efforts here.

On Tuesday, Thursday and Friday morning the entire school assembles for patriotic exercises and singing.

The time of detention varies. It is very necessary to have a definite system in determining when a boy shall be paroled. Many of the boys received are in poor physical condition. The use of cigarettes, exposure and staying out at night, and other bad practices usually bring about a state of poor vitality. Before corrective influences can be effective, the physical conditions must be improved, therefore a weekly dietary has been prepared with a view to supplying a right amount of each of the food elements necessary to the proper nourishment of these boys. This means that the menu for every Monday is practically the same, varied of course by the market conditions and the season. During the summer we have so many vegetables that vegetables enter largely in the diet. The boys are taught to set a table, wash dishes, clean the kitchen and how to behave properly at the table.

As it is necessary to improve the physical condition of the boys, **I recommend that a physician be appointed** to make weekly or semi-weekly visits to the school examining the boys for physical defects as well as to general condition.

We have a Patrons' and Mothers' Club in connection with the school, and we find that these are great factors in drawing closer bonds between home and school; very often boys misunderstood at home are readjusted in their home relations, through the closer relation established between the teacher and the child.

During the regular vacation it has been our custom to send many of the boys berry picking under the guidance of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society. Their industry has enabled them to pay for the summer outing and a little money besides. The boys remaining in the city are looked after by three trained women from the Juvenile Protective Association (patrons of our school). They visits the homes upon friendly relations, at least 4 or 5 times during the vacation, getting a full account of conduct. This is kept on record. By this means we keep in touch with all the boys during vacation which in my mind is far more important than regular school time. Very few, if any, of our boys get in trouble during the vacation.

We have a circulating library in connection with the school in order to cultivate a taste for good reading. We also have a Balopticon and Stereopticon used for illustrated lectures and teaching of Geography and History. During the school term from 1914 to 1915, we sold enough rugs, shawls, etc., to pay for material for the succeeding term. We also paid $25 for an extra rug loom, $90 for a stocking machine and enough money left to buy four sets of stereographs to be used in the study of geography. Each boy is encouraged to save money and nearly all the boys have a bank book. I act as guardian for the boy.

I recommend that the curfew law be strictly enforced; boys not allowed to attend movies at night unless accompanied by parents, and particularly see that the boys are not allowed to peddle on wood wagons or act as caddy at the golf links, as the little money they earn, together with the vast amount of liberty, gives them a desire to leave home and under these conditions, they come under very evil influences.

As many of these boys have a tendency to gamble, I recommend that a very strict supervision by the police by established over the city.

I suggest that a special fund be set aside by the Supervisors to provide for additional equipment to be used in the school.

The school has been much encouraged by the Board of Education, the Superintendent's office, Juvenile Court, Mothers' and Patrons' Club of Ethan Allen School, as well as by the cheerful co-operation of principals.

Respectfully,

RAE ALEXANDER,
Principal.

REPORT ON DETENTION HOME SCHOOL.

San Francisco, June 14th, 1915.

To the Board of Education,
San Francisco, Cal.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I herewith submit a synopsis of the records I have kept in the Detention Home. I feel impelled to do so by the knowledge that there is some misunderstanding in regard to the ages and grades of the children. I hope the report will be of interest and use to you.

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) AGNES E. CLARY.

SPECIAL REPORT OF DETENTION HOME SCHOOL FROM NOV. 23, 1914, TO JUNE 4, 1915.

Pupils under compulsory age	176
Pupils over compulsory age	199
Total	375

ENROLLMENT UNDER COMPULSORY SCHOOL AGE.

	Boys	Girls	Total
Between 6 and 7 years	7	8	15
Between 7 and 8 years	6	2	8
Between 8 and 9 years	12	0	12
Between 9 and 10 years	6	3	9
Between 10 and 11 years	12	3	15
Between 11 and 12 years	15	1	16
Between 12 and 13 years	15	0	15
Between 13 and 14 years	27	7	34
Between 14 and 15 years	44	8	52
Under age	144	32	176

OVER COMPULSORY SCHOOL AGE

	Boys	Girls	Total
Between 15 and 16 years	41	9	50
Between 16 and 17 years	42	17	59
Between 17 and 18 years	47	16	63
Between 18 and 19 years	8	9	17
Between 19 and 20 years	2	7	9
Between 20 and 21 years	0	1	1
Over age	140	59	199
Total enrollment for 6 months	284	91	375
Grade			
1st	20	8	28
2nd	12	3	15
3d	24	8	32
4th	34	15	49
5th	46	8	54
6th	50	12	62
7th	44	17	61
8th	27	8	35
8th grade finished and pupils stopped	12	6	18
	269	85	354
1st year High School	10	5	15
2nd year High School	4	1	5
3rd year High School	1	0	1
4th year High School	0	0	0
	15	6	21
8th grade finished in San Francisco Public Schools	8	6	14
8th grade finished in San Francisco Private Schools	3	3	6
8th grade finished in outside of San Francisco Public Schools	15	1	16
8th grade finished in outside of San Francisco Private Schools	1	2	3
Pupils who had finished 8th grade	27	12	39
Pupils who came to the Detention Home from school	175	29	204
Pupils of school age, never in school	0	4	4
Pupils who had left school before coming to Detention Home	109	58	167
			375
Pupils who left school before reaching 13 years	3	4	7
Pupils who left school before reaching 14 years	6	9	15
Pupils who left school before reaching 15 years	21	11	32
Total number leaving school before reaching 15 years	30	24	54
Pupils who had completed 8th grade under 15 years	2	2	4
Truants (including those who ran away from home and school)	81	2	83
"Floaters" (pupils who have moved from school to school) no record at first	134	38	172
"Repeaters" counted but once in total—have been back more than once	41	21	62

RETARDATION.

	Boys	Girls	Total
Retarded from 2 to 4 terms	117	38	155
Retarded from 4 to 8 terms	78	20	98
Retarded from 8 to 12 terms	14	3	17
Retarded over 12 terms	3	1	4
Foreign children not counted as retarded	16	3	19
			293
Normally advanced	55	24	79
Advanced beyond years	1	2	3
			82

Average daily attendance (half days) 27

SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE SAN FRANCISCO JUVENILE PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION IN THE SUPERVISION OF THE BOYS OF THE ETHAN ALLEN SCHOOL IN THEIR HOMES DURING THE SUMMER VACATION, JUNE 7—JULY 26, 1915.

Number of boys referred by the Principal of the Ethan Allen School for care during the Vacation Period, June 7—July 26, 1915	34	
Not seen on account of Diphtheria in district though an attempt was made to have them report elsewhere	3	
Dropped from list on account of residence, removed to country	6	
Under supervision so "personal touch" could be considered a factor	25	
Stopped "craps", fighting, running away, smoking, idleness and disobedience to parent	10	40%
Ran away and did not return until end of vacation	1	4%
Brought before Juvenile Court	2	8%
Court unable to capture	1	4%
Stealing but not caught (own confession)	1	4%
Perceptibly deteriorated though closely supervised	1	4%
Kept out of trouble but cause not obviously attributable to visits	9	36%
Telegraph Hill contributed	10	40%
Poverty positively not a predisposing cause	10	40%
Selling papers at Ferry	7	28%
Low mentality (obvious without tests)	4	16%
Obtained permanent work	1	4%
Total number of visits made in case of 34 boys	140	
Total number of visits made in case of 25 boys	124	
Greatest number of visits made to a boy	10	
Least number of visits made to a boy	3	
Average number of visits made to a boy	5	
Age of the youngest boy	11	years
Age of the oldest boy	16	years

The majority of these boys worked, so a postal was sent in advance as to time and place of visit, though many visits were made in the homes unannounced.

A large number of parents expressed appreciation for the interest shown in the boys. Only one parent objected to the visits. This was a mother who said she "had seven children and something was the matter was every one of them".

The principal of the Ethan Allen School reports the undertaking returned beneficial results. One of the teachers reported the prompt return of more boys than usual at the opening of the school after vacation.

CHARLOTTE W. FARNSWORTH,
Chairman Social Service Committee.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Department of Public Health,
Central Office.

July 2, 1915.

Mr. Alfred Roncovieri,
Superintendent of Schools,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sir:

In compliance with request contained in yours of May 26th, I herewith enclose a tabulated statement showing exclusions from schools on account of communicable diseases during the past five months; also furnishing the periods of exclusions in the various diseases.

Trusting that this will prove satisfactory, I beg to remain,

Respectfully,
(Signed) WILLIAM C. HASSLER,
Health Officer.

COMPULSORY EXCLUSIONS BY ORDER OF BOARD OF HEALTH FROM SCHOOL FOR COMMUNICABLE DISEASES DURING PAST FIVE MONTHS.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May	Periods of exclusion
Chickenpox	65	82	142	91	61	2 weeks
Diphtheria	68	51	106	44	62	(2 negative swabs 5 days apart from patient and contacts must be obtained)
Measles	276	239	119	56	13	2 weeks
Mumps	0	7	13	16	35	2 weeks
Scarlet Fever	13	8	20	10	3	4 weeks
Tonsilitis (Acute)	11	23	13	2	6	during illness
Whooping Cough	22	14	25	56	30	2 weeks after coughing stops
Contacts	489	358	449	265	261	Contacts are kept out of school during period of disease
Chorea		2	2			during illness
Total	944	784	889	540	471	

July 1st, 1915.

Mr. Alfred Roncovieri,

Superintendent of Schools,
San Francisco, Cal.

My Dear Mr. Roncovieri:

Replying to your inquiry of July 6th, will state that the average period of exclusion in all cases of Diphtheria is approximately 21 days; Tonsilitis, 10 days; and for Contacts of Diphtheria it would be safe to say four weeks of all cases. For Chorea we have no data.

The above periods have been estimated from approximately 250 cases.

It is very difficult to estimate accurately the time of exclusion in these cases, because our records have not been kept with that obect in view. During the coming year we will bear this in mind and perhaps give you a more definite time for the next report.

Thanking you for your kindly sentiment and good wishes, I am,

Respectfully,

(Signed) WILLIAM C. HASSLER,
Health Officer.

Department of Public Health,
Central Office.

August 2d, 1915.

Mr. Alfred Roncovieri,

Superintendent of Schools,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sir:

In compliance with request contained in your communication of July 6th, 1915, I am transmitting herewith a copy of the report of Chief Medical Inspector of Schools in regard to the development of School Medical Inspection.

Trusting this will meet with your requirements, I am,

Respectfully,

(Signed) WILLIAM C. HASSLER,
Health Officer.

August 2, 1915.

To the Health Officer:

Sir: The past fiscal year has witnessed further development of School Medical Inspection in San Francisco.

The three important functions of school inspection are:—

1st. The detection and correction of physical defects in school children.

2nd. The detection and exclusion of cases of communicable diseases and parasitic skin disease.

3rd. The maintenance of proper hygienic conditions in the schools, and in the environment of the schools.

The number of physical defects in children corrected during the year shows an increasing interest of parents in the real constructive work of school medical inspection.

We are in constant receipt of letters from parents who express appreciation to the Department for having called attention to the remediable defects in their children.

The sanitary condition of our schools is excellent, and recommendation has recently been made to the Board of Education with a view of improving certain phases in the janitorial service.

I can safely say that the number of cases of pediculosis capitis and parasitic skin diseases have been appreciably decreased under the vigilant eye of our school nurses.

The value of school inspection in dealing with communicable disease was recently demonstrated in handling diphtheria. Following the taking of swabs in the schools, and the exclusion and isolation of over four hundred diphtheria carriers, the number of cases of clinical diphtheria was markedly decreased.

It is my earnest recommendation that future outbreaks of communicable disease outside of the schools be controlled by the Division of Sanitation and if necessary by graduate nurses obtained from the accredited Civil Service list. The removal of a nurse from her school district where she is familiar with her duties, and conversant with the social condition of the children under her care, is a blow at the very fabric of school medical inspection, with consequent loss of efficiency and irreparable harm.

I look forward to the coming year for the consummation of the following important plans; the establishment of additional classes for subnormal children, particularly in the Mission district; the establishment of numerous open-air classrooms throughout the city, not only for children who present evidence of malnutrition, but also for those who are physically well.

Under separate cover I have submitted a purely statistical report of the Division of School Medical Inspection.

Respectfully,

(Signed) THOS. D. MAHER,
Chief Medical Inspector of Schools.

Department of Public Health,
General Office. February 25th, 1915.

Mr. Alfred Roncovieri,
Superintendent of Schools,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sir:

Pursuant to your request for a copy of the duties of school medical inspection and the methods employed, I am forwarding you a copy of the report submitted by Chief Medical Inspector of Schools T. D. Maher.

Respectfully,

(Signed) WM. C. HASSLER,
Health Officer.

Feb. 25, 1916.

To the Health Officer.

Sir:—In reply to the communication of Alfred Roncovieri, Superintendent of Schools, of January 29, 1916, bearing on the subject of School Medical Inspection the following data is submitted:—

The Division of School Medical Inspection of the Department of Public Health is composed of a Chief Medical Inspector of Schools and two assistant medical inspectors, the Chief receiving a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars a month, the assistants one hundred dollars a month each, all three of whom are appointed by and hold office at the pleasure of the Board of Health.

There are in addition fourteen graduate nurses who received their positions as a result of competitive Civil Service examination, and whose salaries have been apportioned to seniority in service, three receiving a monthly salary of eighty-five dollars, six eighty dollars, and five seventy-five dollars respectively.

The Assistant School Medical Inspectors are under the control and supervision of the Chief Medical Inspector of Schools, who on Saturday of each week assigns to them a schedule of schools for the coming week in which schools

they are to make physical examinations of pupils. Upon finding correctible physical defects in children, defect cards are mailed to the parents or guardians of such children.

School nurses are under the supervision of the Chief Medical Inspector of Schools, who assigns to them the district and schools to be visited by them.

The hours of School Nurses in the schools are from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., after which time home visits are made to the homes of children who have been absent from school for three or more days.

Within the school, the school nurse inspects all children isolated by teachers as ailing, or as suspected cases of communicable disease.

All children returning after a previous exclusion from school.

She treats, and if necessary, excludes all children suffering with parasitic skin diseases.

The school nurse reports to the Chief Medical Inspector of Schools any insanitary condition in and about the school.

A most important function of the school nurse is to visit homes following the issuance of defect cards with a view to having parents act quickly in such important matters.

On Saturday of each week from 10 to 12 M. the whole division of School Medical Inspection assembles at the office of the Board of Health to report on the work of the past week and discuss all questions bearing on the subject of school medical inspection.

The following is a recapitulation of work accomplished by the Division of School Medical Inspection for the six months ending with December, 1915:

General examinations by School Nurses	101,416
Dressings by School Nurses	2,175
Treatments by School Nurses	3,897
Home visits by School Nurses	4,301
Examination by School Medical Inspectors	4,762
Defect cards issued to parents	683
Treated by operation	311
Treated without operation	49
Vision corrected by glasses	106
Referred to clinics	87

(Signed) THOMAS D. MAHER,
Chief Medical Inspector of Schools.

The following circular letter of general information was prepared by the Superintendent and distributed widely for the benefit of parents and prospective pupils just previous to the opening of the Fall Term of 1914:

Department of Public Instruction
Office of the Superintendent of Schools

San Francisco, June 5th, 1914.

To Parents and Guardians:

Vacation is about to begin. Schools will reopen Monday, July 27th, 1914. Let us begin the opening of the fall term with a full attendance. Do not deprive your child of a single day of the education to which he is entitled. Our school buildings will have been overhauled, scrubbed and cleaned. Our teachers will be back at their posts of duty refreshed from the vacation, and ready to take up the work without delay. Lessons will begin on the very first day. If your child is not present, his class will be one day ahead of him. If he is absent for any length of time, he will fall behind the educational procession by that much, and possibly lose his promotion at the end of the term. The full responsibility for the child's regular daily attendance is upon the HOME.

Parents should see to it that their children do not fall behind their classes through avoidable causes. Nothing so discourages a child as to fail of promotion. Our teachers are faithful to their trust. They are only too willing and anxious to help your children, but they must have the sympathetic help of the HOME for complete success.

We have been investigating the problem of "RETARDATION" in the Public Schools. This problem causes school authorities the greatest concern. By "retardation" we mean that children are often found in classes one or more years behind the classes in which they should be. We frequently find children one, two, three and even four years older than they ought to be for the grade in which they are enrolled. As the result of this, they are often humiliated at being placed with younger pupils, become discouraged, lose interest in their work, and drop out of school at the earliest opportunity that the law will allow, with only a partial education. Thus they enter life poorly prepared for its strenuous competition. If such pupils, however, have the courage to continue their school work, they complete their education at an age older than their fellows, and lose the time which should have been used in learning their trade or profession. The course of study is being revised and readjusted so that it is expected that ninety per cent of the children with reasonable application can accomplish the work and be promoted from term to term completing the elementary school work in eight years. There will probably be ten percent of slower pupils; but these will get additional help in our ungraded classes. Pupils who are able to do more than the minimum amount required by the course of study will be encouraged to take more work, supplemental to the regular course, and will be given an honorary certificate to encourage their efforts. Supplementary books, shop work, nature study and gardening will be provided for such pupils. Thus the strongest will be given all they can possibly bear, while the weakest will not be over-burdened, left behind and discouraged in the race.

There are several causes for retardation that are under the direct control of the home. Irregular attendance, when avoidable, is the very worst. The home is solely responsible for this. Another of these avoidable causes is late entrance into school. Children entered at 7, 8 and 9 instead of at six usually lag behind the grade in which they should be. Our Principals all say that in comparatively few cases is this time ever made up. Our **Primary work** is carefully graded to the age and capacity of the child. It is not, as in former times, six hours per day on a straight-back bench with feet dangling in mid-air, but is a constant change of work, with music, drawing, recreation, nature study, reading, spelling, pictures, number work, in simple and concrete form. Every healthy child of six years can easily pursue the work without taxing his strength or interfering in any way with his development. The years between 6 and 8 may seem unimportant, but if these are lost from the school, they may mean the loss from 18 to 20, or 22, which are the most important years in preparing for trade, business or profession. We would therefore urge parents to enroll their children, when they are **6 years of age.**

Under the State law no child can be enrolled in a first grade after the first 30 days of any new term. There are two such terms in each school year. The first or **"Fall Term"** will begin this year on Monday, July 27. The second or **"Spring Term"** will begin shortly after the first of January, 1915. The schools will do all in their power to assist retarded children in making up lost time. We promote a child whenever he is able to do the work of the next grade. Mature and capable children may do two terms' work in one. Programs will be arranged so that children who have the ability may do work in two different classrooms. We are urging the establishment of Vacation Coaching Schools, and Ungraded Classes, in which children may receive individual instruction and make up lost time. Our class teachers do all that they can to

assist earnest pupils who have fallen behind in their work; but the best results cannot be accomplished, nor the discipline of self-control be taught to the children of indulgent or indifferent parents.

The education of children is a most sacred work in which parents and teachers should act as partners. Do you wish your child to play his or her part in the new San Francisco? If so, then must you accept your responsibilities and co-operate with the schools. You must second the efforts of the teachers. **Send your children to school regularly!** See that home conditions favor study for the advanced pupils. Children need proper nutrition for school work, regular meals with wholesome food, stomachs not weakened by confections and sweetmeats, eaten at all hours. They should attend school after a night of restful sleep, refreshed in body and mind. The adult is not fit for a good day's work without a good night's rest. This is still more true of children. Recreation and amusements are essential; but no child should keep late hours preceding a school day. Children must come to school in proper condition of mind and body, in order that teachers may do their best work. The **Home** and the **School** must co-operate with unselfish zeal, at a sacrifice when necessary, in the interest of the children. Let us discharge our high, partnership duty, both as teachers and parents, by giving to our children more than we have received, and thus gain the benediction bestowed on good and faithful stewards when life's work is done. We ask your hearty co-operation and support in all that is good and great for our schools, in order that we may do the best work for your children, and through them for the greater San Francisco.

Respectfully yours,

ALFRED RONCOVIERI,
Superintendent of Schools.

February 26, 1916.

Mr. Alfred Roncovieri,
Superintendent of Schools,
City and County of San Francisco.

My dear Mr. Roncovieri:

Pursuant to your request, I herewith hand you material which I submit as a report concerning the work of my department. One part of the material submitted (Folder A) shows the method of procedure in establishing the work of my department during the months of February and March, 1915. The remainder of the material (Folder B) shows the present status of the work as reported to the Board of Education January 19th, 1916. My work of this first year has been deliberately experimental in some of its phases, with the end in view of ascertaining certain facts upon which I might base recommendations for a more final plan of physical education, school athletics, social and lecture centers.

I am now engaged in the development of a report which will contain budget estimates and my final recommendations.

The date of rendering the material attached herewith is too early to enable me to include final recommendations. However, I trust that the material here submitted will answer your present need.

Respectfully,

(Signed) E. B. DeGROOT.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION, ATHLETICS, SOCIAL AND LECTURE CENTERS.

BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1915-1916.

BUDGET—PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, 1915-16.

District Supervisor of Physical Education in Elementary Schools (Woman), per month	$ 80.00

Summary:

4 District Supervisors of Physical Education (Women) 12 mos.	$ 3,840.00
Pro rata salary office clerk ($600 per year) 1/5	120.00
Pro rata salary Director of Dept. ($3,000 per year) 1/5	600.00
Special Printing	150.00
Equipment, Supplies and Incidentals	348.00
Total	$ 5,058.00
George S. Miehling (carried over)	1,224.00
Total	$ 6,282.00

BUDGET—ATHLETIC, PLAY AND ACHIEVEMENT LEAGUE.

Supervisor of Athletic, Play and Achievement League, per month	$ 150.00
Play and Achievement Leader, per month	20.00
Athletic Leader, per month	20.00

Summary:

1 Supervisor of Athletics, Play and Achievement	$ 1,800.00
20 Play and Achievement Leaders (10 mos.)	4,000.00
16 Athletic Leaders (10 mos.)	3,200.00
Printing	300.00
Equipment and Supplies	500.00
Pro rata salary office clerk ($600 per year) 1/5	120.00
Pro rata salary Director of Dept. ($3,000 per year) 1/5	600.00
Total	$10,520.00

BUDGET—SOCIAL CENTERS.

Social Centers to be operated 5 nights each week, 10 months the year, August to June.

Principal (or teacher) in charge, per month	$20.00
Leaders of special activities, $2.50 per night each, per month	40.00
Janitor, per month	10.00
Equipment, Supplies and Incidentals, per month	18.00
Total Each Center	$88.00

Summary:

10 Social Centers at $88.00 per mo. each, $800 per mo., 10 mos.	$8,800.00
Pro rata salary office clerk ($600 per year) 1/5	120.00
Pro rata salary Director of Dept. ($3,000 per year) 1/5	600.00
Total	$9,520.00

BUDGET—LECTURE CENTERS.

20 Lecture Centers—2 Lectures each month at each center, October to March, inclusive.

Principal (or teacher) in charge, per month	$5.00
Janitor in charge, per month	2.50
Printing, advertising and incidentals (each center) per month	5.00
Summary:	
20 Principals, or teachers, per year	$600.00
20 Janitors, per year	300.00
Printing, advertising and incidentals, per year	600.00
Equipment and supplies, per year	100.00
Pro rata salary office clerk ($600 per year) 1/5, per year	120.00
Pro rata salary Director of Dept. ($3,000 per year) 1/5, per year	600.00
Total	$2,320.00

BUDGET—PHYSICAL EDUCATION, PLAY AND ATHLETICS IN HIGH SCHOOLS.

Lowell High—	
Man teacher employed for service after school hours, $20 per mo.	$ 240
Woman teacher employed for service after school hours, $20 per mo.	240
Polytechnic High—	
Man teacher employed for service after school hours, $20 per mo.	240
Woman teacher employed for service after school hours, $20 per mo.	240
High School of Commerce—	
Man teacher employed for service after school hours, $20 per mo.	240
Woman teacher employed for service after school hours, $20 per mo.	240
Mission High—	
Man teacher employed for service after school hours, $20 per mo.	240
Woman teacher employed for service after school hours, $20 per mo.	240
Girls High—	
Special teacher (Mrs. Tharp carried over) $115 per mo.	1,380
Equipment and supplies—all high schools	250
Pro rata salary office clerk ($600 per year) 1/5	120
Pro rata salary Director of Dept. ($3000 per year) 1/5	600
Total	$4,270

SUMMARY OF BUDGET ESTIMATES.

1.	Physical Education in Elementary Schools	$ 6,282.00
2.	Athletic, Play and Achievement League	10,520.00
3.	Social Centers	9,520.00
4.	Lecture Centers	2,320.00
5.	Physical Education, Play and Athletics in High Schools	4,270.00
	Total	$32,912.00

APPROPRIATIONS FOR CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR.

Athletics	$7,000.00	
Social Centers	5,000.00	
Lectures	2,500.00	
Total		$14,500.00
Balance February 1, 1915		$12,260.10

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) E. B. DeGROOT.

Approved Board of Education, March 2, 1915.

APPLICATION OF ORGANIZATION CHART.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION, ATHLETICS, SOCIAL AND LECTURE CENTERS.

(Note: The chart and the following statement represent recommendations for a complete scheme, the full operation of which may have to await larger appropriations. A conference with the Board is requested concerning the details recommended and to determine to what extent the scheme may be put into operation at this time.)

EXPLANATORY.

DEPARTMENT: Responsible to the Board of Education for all duties, responsibilities and activities indicated in the organization chart and for all other duties and responsibilities imposed upon the department by the Board.

TITLE OF DEPARTMENT: Department of Physical Education, Athletics, Social and Lecture Centers.

TITLE OF HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: Director of the Department of Physical Education, Athletics, Social and Lecture Centers.

FUNCTION OF THE HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT: To give general direction and supervision to the work of the entire department and to all workers therein. To outline suitable courses of physical education for the various schools and grades. To formulate and enforce rules, regulations and methods in school athletics. To organize, guide and direct social and lecture center developments. To call and conduct meetings, study-courses and institutes among workers in the department. To take charge of planning and equipping gymnasiums, playgrounds and social centers. To check all requisitions for supplies, tools and implements called for and distributed among workers in the department. To maintain an inventory of all tools and implements entrusted to the department. To represent the department and the Board of Education in all matters outlined herein. To render regular and special reports to the Board. To respond to any service imposed by the Board of Education.

AIDS TO THE HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT.

One Supervisor (man) of the "Athletic, Play and Achievement League". Salary $1,800.00 per year.

Four District Supervisors (women) of the Physical Education in Elementary Schools. Salary, $960.00 to $1,224.00 per year.

One Special Instructor (man) in physical training work. Salary $102.00 per month. One Office Clerk. Salary $600.00 per year.

DIVISION OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION, ATHLETICS, PLAY AND ACHIEVEMENT.

This division represents a logical grouping of subjects and activities related to all schools below the high schools. For convenience and efficiency in operation and supervision, all schools have been grouped according to certain geographical divisions of the City. Four divisions are proposed as shown in the accompanying map and list of schools. It is proposed that the work of this division be carried on under the general supervision of four women and one man, as follows:

One woman in each division styled "DISTRICT SUPERVISOR OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS".

To supervise the work of physical education treated as a subject in the regular school program. She will guide the principal and regular teacher in carrying out the prescribed course of physical education. To establish in her

respective division a free, voluntary, after-school training course for teachers. The course will be principally a practice course in gymnastics, folk dancing, school-room and school-yard methods. (The course will also aim to improve the health of all teachers who participate.) To supervise the social dancing and girls' gymnastics conducted in social centers in her respective division.

One man styled "SUPERVISOR OF ATHLETICS, PLAY AND ACHIEVEMENT".

To supervise the work of the "Play and Achievement Leaders" and the work of the "Athletic Leaders". To conduct a training course of Athletic Leaders. To arrange and conduct all athletic meets, leagues and tournaments of the elementary schools. To maintain the records in all matters pertaining to Athletics, Play and Achievement in elementary schools.

LOCAL WORKERS IN THIS DIVISION.

"ATHLETIC LEADERS."

One leader for each group of five schools.

To take charge, after school hours, under the direction of the Supervisor and approval of the Principals of the schools involved, of organizing, coaching and preparing individuals and teams (boys only of grades 5 to 8) for competition in the meets and tournaments of the Athletic League. To take charge of and be responsible for all movable athletic equipment in the possession of the five schools in his charge. To attend the training course, conducted by the Supervisor, once each week. Salary, $20.00 per month, 10 months.

"PLAY AND ACHIEVEMENT LEADERS"

One regular school teacher, in each school selected, employed for after-school service. To organize and lead, under the direction of the Supervisor and approval of the Principal, the play of both boys and girls in the school yard or school building, after regular school hours. To promote, and keep the records of, the "Achievement League".

To attend the training courses conducted by the District Supervisors of Physical Education. Salary, $20.00 per month, 10 months.

(Note: The meaning of the words "Play and Achievement" as distinct from physical education and athletics will be set forth in a special report concerning the re-organization and functions of the Public Schools Athletic League. Briefly, the words "Play" and "Achievement" here represent a scheme of credits and honors to be given for the mastery of certain good games, and for the performance of work in connection with the home; for superior rank in school, and for social, mechanical and industrial accomplishments. The central idea is to give encouragement and educational direction to the leisure time of the child and to include not only boys who are eligible for athletic competition, but girls and boys of all ages and conditions.)

DIVISION OF HIGH SCHOOL PHYSICAL EDUCATION, PLAY AND ATHLETICS.

It is here proposed that the high schools be regarded as a logical group to be treated apart from the type of operation proposed for the lower schools. It is proposed that the supervision of physical education, play and athletics in the high schools come directly under the head of the department, with one man or one woman (or both) in charge of the activities in each school. The person engaged in each school may be either one of the regular high school teachers or a specialist, acording to the conditions to be met in each school. Salary for regular teacher on part time: $20.00 per month, 10 months. Salary for special teacher giving full time: $960.00 to $1,224.00 per year.

DIVISION OF SOCIAL AND LECTURE CENTERS.

This division represents a logical grouping of activities related to the use of school buildings at night. It is proposed that certain school buildings be used as lecture centers and that certain other schools be used as social centers. It is proposed that both the lecture and social centers be supervised by the head of the department and that the principal or a teacher be placed in direct charge of each of the lecture and social centers. Lecture centers should be operated two nights each month and the social centers should be operated, in most cases, five nights each week. When the social center work seems too heavy for teacher or principal, persons from outside of the school system may be employed to take charge. Salary Principal or Teacher at Lecture Center: $5.00 per month, 6 months. Salary Principal or Teacher at Social Center: $20.00 per month, 10 months.

The activities of each social center will be determined to a large extent by the physical facilities at hand and the character of the neighborhood involved. In general it is proposed that our social center program aim to establish the following:

(1) Community Singing.
(2) Hand work exchange.
(3) Civic forum.
(4) Recreational activities—dancing, dramatics, gymnastics, etc., according to facilities at hand.

The lecture center will aim to present to the neighborhood people, twice each month, a lecture from one of the following groups:

(1) A group of lectures dealing with the business and industrial life, opportunities and possibilities of San Francisco.
(2) A group of lectures dealing with the structure and operation of government—town, city, county, state and federal.
(3) A group of lectures dealing with health, individual and community.
(4) A group of lectures dealing with science, literature and travel.

The program and leadership of the various activities of the social center will be secured as far as possible, out of the community. The more the social center is one of self-expression on the part of the community, the better. Special workers, however, will be employed to lead special activities. Lecturers for the lecture centers will, in most cases, be secured with pay.

Salary for Special Workers in Social Centers: $2.50 per night.
Salary for Janitors at Lecture Centers: $2.50 per month, 6 months.
Salary for Janitors at Social Centers: $10.00 per month, 10 mos.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) E. B. DeGROOT.

Approved by Board of Education, March 2nd, 1915.

REPORT ON HIGH SCHOOLS.

San Francisco has five day high schools, one evening high school, one advanced evening commercial school, and an evening continuation school. These are the Girls High School, the High School of Commerce, Lowell High School, Mission High School, Polytechnic High School, Humboldt Evening High School, Evening Commercial School, and North Beach Evening Continuation School.

The five day high schools were originally separately organized as specialized or type schools.

For historical purposes, we may select the year 1910 as the approximate date when the San Francisco school officials became thoroughly awakened to the fact that while, elsewhere, a constantly increasing proportion of young men

and women were receiving their final training for the world's work and for social and civic usefulness, in high school, such was not the case in San Francisco. These officials realized that the high schools of San Francisco were not prospering to the degree that they were in other parts of the state and country.

Attention was drawn to the general condition, in an address before the Teachers' Institute of San Francisco in 1912, by Deputy Superintendent A. J. Cloud. A careful and exhaustive study of the local situation, followed by a comprehensive examination of administration, courses of study, methods and results in other cities, was made.

In the middle of the year 1912, the Board of Education acceded to the urgent representations of the Superintendent of Schools that the high school courses of study be revised, and the task of making such modifications was definitely undertaken. The Superintendent assigned this work in the main to Deputy Superintendent A. J. Cloud, who was ably assisted by Deputy Superintendent T. L. Heaton, and by Mr. C. L. Carlson, a teacher of the Department.

A year later (July 2, 1913), the Board approved the high schools' Course of Study so prepared—a Course which, in many respects, called for radical readjustments—and ordered that it go into effect at the opening of the fall term, 1913.

In this course, an endeavor was made to give these type-schools a greater trend toward the cosmopolitan, or inclusive, form of high school. The philosophy of President Nicholas Murray Butler was adhered to that "The wise policy for a community to pursue is to make itself familiar with the function and the problems of the secondary school, or of so many secondary schools of differing types, as will best meet the individual, social, and industrial needs of the children of its own population," and, again, that "The secondary school must exist in sufficiently diverse forms and must be administered with sufficient elasticity of method to enable it to adapt itself to the needs of a complex social organism". An endeavor was made so to reconstruct the character of the appeal of the high schools as to minister more adequately to the capacities and abilities of individual students, and, further, to utilize the materials and modes of work of industrial and social life in such reorganization.

The High School Course of Study gives an outline of a central trunk line, or general plan of work. This trunk-line, however, has branches in many directions, forming "Groups" or sections of the main course, designed to conform to the varying aims and life objects of the students. The "Groups" are planned to meet the needs, so far as possible, of all who are ready to share the opportunities a high school affords. The Groups are guides only, and may be multiplied many times over to allow of almost a countless number of possible combinations of school-work. In fact, so far as the number of such possible combinations is concerned, it is limited only by facilities of instruction, and other administrative requirements. The Course, in this respect, is exceedingly elastic. Not one Course, but literally hundreds, may readily be constructed from it. Yet, while the Course permits the student's individuality, his personal aptitudes, to develop freely under safe guidance, and provides both scope and material for the development of his talents, at the same time, its provisions are sufficiently rigorous to insure against dawdling and superficiality. "Hard work is to be secured not by insistence upon uniformity of tastes and interests, but by the encouragement of special effort along lines that appeal to the individual."

The Course provides for "fundamental" work in the first and second years, and "intensive", or "specialized", work in the third and fourth. It gives the student a full opportunity to find his (or her) bearings before coming to a final decision in respect to his (or her) life-occupation. By a novel "interlocking plan", it is possible for students registered in one high school to take, in any other high school, any work they may desire if such

work is not offered in the school in which the student is enrolled. Two-year "Groups", and one-year "Groups", in commercial and industrial branches of instruction, may be taken by those students who cannot attend high school beyond the length of time so specified.

The Course of Study fixes a standardized, or uniform, program for four-year regular students, as follows:

Distribution of Work	Years	Hours	"Advanced" Hours
Prescribed Major—English and United States History and Civics	3	24	8
	1	8	8
Elective Major—Four "Subjects" in any single "Department"	4	32	0 to 16
Alternative Language or Mathematics Minor	2	16	0
Elective Minor—two "Subjects" in any single "Department"	2	16	0
Electives—Six "Subjects"		64	8 to 24
Totals	4	160	40

"Hour" is the expression used to designate one class-exercise period per week for a half year in subject-matter which requires preparation outside of the scheduled periods of instruction. For work not requiring the preparation just stated, the number of periods of classroom or laboratory exercise must be doubled to be allowed full "Hour" value.

(Note: To express high school "Hours" in terms of matriculation "Units" (University of California Entrance Requirements), multiply by three-eights, i. e., eight high school "Hours" equal three matriculation "Units".)

A sufficient number of "Advanced Hours" must be included among the "Electives" to make a total of forty "Hours" for all "Advanced Subjects".

This five subject four period plan was decided upon, after mature study, in accord with the theory that the youth entering high school should be given the widest possible opportunity to test himself in all the major branches of instruction. Each subject, it will be seen, being given four times a week (with few exceptions) constitutes approximately a quarter of the student's work per semester—or four "Hours". The length of the school year in San Francisco is forty weeks. A period is usually forty-five minutes in length—laboratory periods double.

In planning this Course, great care was taken that students should do solid work, but not that which would overtax their strength or capacity. Also, because the student at the time of entrance is less mature, and his or her vital interest not so fully aroused then as later, fewer "electives" are allowed in the earlier than in the later years of the Course.

To graduate from the four-year Course, the student must have a satisfactory record, both in scholarship and conduct, in one hundred sixty "Hours" of work (the equivalent of twenty class-exercise periods per week for four years), distributed according to the valuations given in the table immediately above.

To summarize the program of studies for regular four-year students:

(1) The number of elective "Subjects" is fourteen out of twenty. Freedom of election may be partially limited by the choice of "Group"; also, a "Major" and a "Minor" must be provided for.

(2) Of the remaining six "Subjects", four are prescribed, and two must be chosen from either a Language (other than English) or Mathematics.

(3) Five "Advanced Subjects" are required.

"Major" is the expression used to designate general subject-matter in which a student specializes, and to which he must devote four consecutive years of work.

"Minor" is the expression used to designate general subject-matter in which a student must accomplish two consecutive years of work.

(1) The "Prescribed Major" is a combination of English, to be studied for at least three years, and United States History and Civics in the Fourth Year. "There is at the present time also unanimous agreement among high school and college authorities that three or four (years) of English should be required of all . . . Every high school student should be given a practical knowledge of affairs in his own community . . . of the basic principles of state and national politics." (N. E. A. Report, 1911.)

(2) The "Elective Major" provides an opportunity for the student to specialize at will. It is assumed that students entering high school have a serious motive. **Proficiency** in this "age of specialization" can be attained only by intensive foundational study, and it is thought that four consecutive years of application along a main line, under the direction of skilled teachers, should result in the acquisition of thorough knowledge and practical training on the part of the student.

(3) The "Alternative Language or Mathematics Minor" fixes a choice between the two "Subjects" which are most frequently needed to re-enforce an "Elective Major". While the majority of students will elect both of these "Subjects", some students seem to lack the faculty of grasping one, although they acquire the other readily. The concession of this "Minor" is a distinct, liberal departure from conventional high school programs.

(4) The "Elective Minor" permits a student to choose a "Department" intimately related to his "Elective Major" and essential to complete equipment in the latter. In selecting this "Minor" the guidance and advice of the principal should be sought.

(5) The "Electives" permit a student to choose such "Subjects" as will complete other "Majors"; or enable him to gain intensive knowledge of two allied branches of work; or allow him to increase his specialized qualifications in any province of instruction. This is a margin to be used for any "kind of work that the best interests of the student appear to require". That the "Subjects" should be left unspecified "appears to be vital to the progressive development of secondary education".

The original selection of a Group is not necessarily final, but may be provisional only. Students may change from Group to Group, with the approval of the Principal in certain clearly defined ways. Great flexibility is then secured, without the loss of efficiency.

Graduation requirements from the Two-Year Course are eighty "Hours" of work; from the One-Year Course, forty "Hours". A Certificate of Proficiency (as distinguished from a Diploma) is granted to those fulfilling the above requirements.

THE DIFFERENT DAY HIGH SCHOOLS.

GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL.

The GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL (established separately in 1862) occupies the beautiful and commodious new building at the corner of Scott and O'Farrell Streets. There are in the building 20 class-rooms, 5 laboratories, 2 sewing rooms, 1 dress-fitting room, 1 cooking room, 2 drawing rooms, 2 large study halls, a library, an auditorium seating 1050 people, a gymnasium, a recreation room and a cafeteria. The building and equipment cost approximately $430,000. It was erected in 1912.

For the school year ending June 2, 1911, the average daily attendance in this school was 606; the total number enrolled was 836. For the school year ending June 4, 1915, the average daily attendance was 540; the enrollment was 758. The actual attendance in January, 1916, is 577. This shows an actual decrease in enrollment in four years of 78, and a percentage decrease of 9.3% The number of graduates in 1911 was 84; in 1915, 110. In 1911 the number of teachers was 22, including the Principal. In 1916, the number is 25, including the Principal. The increase in the number of teachers is the direct result of the inauguration of a sewing course, and the development of gymnasium work, as called for under the 1913 Course of Study. The number of students per class runs from 15 as a minimum to 35 as a maximum (January, 1916). The average number of recitations per teacher per week is 25.

Although it is a liberal culture school, the aim of which is to prepare its students for the ethical, social, intellectual and civic responsibilities of life, yet it does not neglect the vocational training so necessary for the domestic requirements of today. It gives full preparation for entrance to the Universities and Normal Schools of California, and the principal Women's Colleges of the East, but its main purpose is to give a generous education to that large number of girls (who, indeed, form the majority) whose formal training goes no farther than the high school.

In English, in addition to the usual work in literary appreciation and interpretation, special emphasis is placed on developing the habit of using good English, both in written and in oral speech. A language (Latin, French, or German) may be begun either on entering school or at the beginning of the third year. This gives the following possibilities in linguistic work: four years of one language or two years of one language and two years of another one. Four years of History are given, including Ancient, Medieval and Modern, English and American; also Civil Government and Economics. In Science, courses are given in Biology, Physiology and Sanitation, Domestic Chemistry (including the chemistry of Cooking, Dietetics, Cleaning, Dyeing and Household Arts), Physics, Geology and Astronomy. In Mathematics a three years' course in Algebra and Geometry is given. The Course in Art is one of four years, including Freehand Drawing, Perspective, work in Charcoal, Pen-and-Ink, Water Color, Applied Design, Tiling, Leather and Metal Work, etc., and, in the Senior year, History of Art. A Two Year Course in Sewing is given, including Millinery. All first and second year girls are required to take the courses in Physical Culture and Gilbert and Folk Dancing. Educational guidance is conducted by a thoroughly prepared and sympathetically-minded teacher.

The school is equipped with a cafeteria, where wholesome lunches may be had at very reasonable prices.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Superintendent has from time to time called attention emphatically to the fact that, while this school is distinctively established for girls, yet its educational facilities at present differ very slightly from those in mixed high schools in this city. The 1913 Course of Study made provision, in addition to the regular academic courses, for the organization of a complete Home Economic Course, including Plain Sewing, Dressmaking, Millinery, Cooking, Household Chemistry and the Household Arts; but, to date (January, 1916), the course in Cooking, etc., has not been begun, while only incomplete courses are given in Sewing, etc. A partial explanation of the decrease in attendance noted above, is found in the desire of young women to enter schools, such as the Lux, where home-making courses may be had. Inasmuch as the Girls High School is the only public one in the city set aside entirely for girls, it should be made peculiarly a Home Culture High School. We cannot insist too strongly

on the installation and equipment in this school of courses in Cooking, Sewing, and Dressmaking, Millinery and Home Decoration.

Furthermore, we recommend that a course in Spanish be added to the program of studies of this school to meet the growing demand, and, in the fourth year, courses in the commercial branches of instruction (Stenography, Typing and Bookkeeping, and their correlated studies). The latter should have the motive of preparing young women for secretarial positions.

HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.

The HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE, historically speaking, is in its swaddling clothes as a four year school, for, not until the installation of the 1913 Course of Study, had it had a course of more than two years' duration. It was then known as the San Francisco Commercial School; the Course was restricted to Commercial Subjects, English, and the Spanish language.

This school is located at Fell and Franklin Streets in a three-story steel-frame brick building erected in 1907, at an approximate cost of $265,000. There are in the building 23 recitation rooms, 1 study hall (capacity 100), 1 laboratory, a gymnasium, and an auditorium (capacity 350). The equipment of the Commercial Department consists of 150 Remington Typewriters, 4 dictaphones, I Underwood revolving duplicator and 1 Burrough's Adding Machine.

For the school year ending June 2, 1911, the average daily attendance in this school was 581; the total number enrolled, 917; 280 boys and 637 girls. For the school year ending June 4, 1915, the average daily attendance was 825; the enrollment was 1211; 433 boys and 778 girls. The actual attendance in January, 1916, is 1176; 372 boys and 804 girls. This shows an actual increase in enrollment in four years of 294 and a percentage increase of 38%. In 1911 the number of teachers was 19, including the Principal. In 1916 the number is 27, including the Principal, an increase of 8 in five years. Notwithstanding this increase, at present (January, 1916), the teachers in this school are carrying heavier burdens than will assure the best results. The average number of recitation periods per teacher per week is 28, the maximum being 35 (commercial work), and the minimum 21. The average number of students per recitation class (January, 1916) is 35, but the maximum runs in a few commercial classes as high as 51.

For the year 1911, the number of graduates was 124 (two year course at that time); 19 boys, 105 girls. In 1915, the number of graduates was 21 (four year course); 7 boys and 14 girls. Two year graduates numbered 88; 13 boys and 75 girls. The grand total of graduates was therefore 109.

While the present Course of Study emphasizes the work in the fundamental commercial subjects—stenography, typewriting, bookkeepjng, commercial arithmotic and penmanship—it also makes provision for work in Modern Languages (Spanish, French and German), Chemistry, Mathematics, History and Economics, and English.

The Four-year Course is designed to prepare for general executive positions in the business world. Admission to the Universities, particularly the College of Commerce of the University of California, is one of the ideas back of the Course.

The Two-year Course is designed to meet the wants of these pupils who do not intend to prepare for college entrance, and who can continue in school but a limited time. This course prepares particularly for the positions of stenography, typist, assistant bookkeeper and general secretary.

The One-year Course, in which a limited number of subjects may be pursued in an intensive manner, is particularly adapted to the wants of pupils who find it necessary to earn their own livelihood in as short a time as possible.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

It is remarkable that this school has accomplished so much when we consider the handicaps under which it has labored in being deprived of its own building for a great part of the time in the past nine years, from lack of equipment, from an insufficient teaching force, and from the present overcrowding of the building.

The Superintendent has pointed out from time to time the imperative need for complete modern equipment of office appliances and commercial furniture, and devices for use in the Business Department. In a report to the Board a year ago, he stated that $10,000 was required to equip this school properly. The first steps have been taken in this direction during the present year as is seen from the listing of the commercial equipment above, but much still remains to be done to put this school on a proper footing in respect to equipment. As the Superintendent said a year ago, "In competition with other business and commercial schools, we can only expect our boys and girls to suffer in the way of gaining and holding positions, unless that for the benefit of the best training; and that training cannot be had in the High School of Commerce until it is adequately equipped."

We are glad to note that the pressure on the teaching force has been considerably reduced during the past year. The Board of Education has followed the recommendations of the Superintendent, and by adding four teachers to the faculty, has relieved greatly the strain. An improvement, however, in the strictly administrative system still remains to be accomplished by establishing the departmental system in this school, as recommended by the Superintendent for the past several years. This school should be organized on the plan common to all high schools, that is, the departmental system.

The rapid growth of this school has led to such a degree of overcrowding that the Board of Education has this term (January, 1916), in line with the recommendations of the Superintendent, been forced to place two portable temporary classrooms on the school property, and these are being continuously occupied. Furthermore, two basement rooms and the auditorium are being used as classrooms. In all, there are at present 29 classes in the school, with only 23 regular classrooms to hold them. It has been thought for some time past that a necessary item in the proposed forthcoming bond issue for school purposes should be a new building for the High School of Commerce, and the urgency of this need is more apparent every day. The City owns the land on which a twin building to the present one, in size and appearance, could be erected. An auditorium, of sufficient seating capacity to hold the teaching corps of the City Schools, could well be placed on this ground, which is in a very central location. The cost, with the classroom building and the auditorium, might be figured in the neighborhood of $500,000.

Readjustments have been made in the Course of Study as experience warranted. While it is true that, in general, the commercial branches of instruction prepare for clerical rather than true commercial positions, and that, in small communities, an overplus of stenographers and office clerks is thus supplied, yet, in a great business center such as San Francisco, a constant demand is found to exist for well trained young men and young women to fill these clerical and office positions, and the avenues of promotion are many and varied. That the commercial studies in this High School are serving a distinct vocational need is testified to by the fact that the High School of Commerce graduate has small difficulty in finding employment. However, it is most important that the youth of our city be offered every educational opportunity to be trained for the wider business occupations in the great mercantile world, and not be limited to the narrower field of office employment. With such an end in view, considerable progress has been made in the past several years in this school in the development particularly of the English course and of the

Modern Languages, beginnings have been made in instruction in advanced accountancy, in the operation of office machines, appliances and time-saving devices, and work has been begun upon a plan for a course in salesmanship.

Writing of this school, Dr. E. R. Snyder, Commissioner of Vocational Education of the California State Board of Education, states:

"I * * * was tremendously impressed with the enthusiasm and interest in their work shown by the Principal and teachers of that institution". (High School of Commerce.)

"The thing that appealed to me the most strongly was the fact that the teachers of your Commercial High School make it a business to keep up with the demands of the commercial world. In every class that I visited I found the teacher using forms secured from business offices in San Francisco rather than from text-book, and these teachers seemed to know what the forms which they were teaching meant.

"In my judgment San Francisco has a Commercial High School of which it can be justly proud."

LOWELL HIGH SCHOOL.

The LOWELL HIGH SCHOOL (established in 1856 as the "Boys High School") is located in a fine, well-equipped building on Hayes Street, near Masonic Avenue, occupied in 1912. There are in the building 24 classrooms, 8 laboratories, 2 drawing rooms, 3 study halls, holding respectively, 80, 120, and 140 students, an auditorium with a seating capacity of 500, a gymnasium for boys and one for girls, and a Cafeteria. The cost of the building is approximately $350,000; that of the land approximately $100,000.

For the school year ending June 2, 1911, the average daily attendance in this school was 742; the total number enrolled 1032; 595 boys and 437 girls. For the school ending June 4, 1915, the average daily attendance was 991; the enrollment was 1322; 768 boys and 554 girls. The actual attendance in January, 1916, is 1260. This shows an actual increase in enrollment in four years of 290, and a percentage increase of 29%. In 1911 the number of teachers was 23, including the Principal. In 1916 the number is 38, including the Principal, an increase of 15 in five years. Notwithstanding this liberality on the part of the Board of Education in an endeavor to supply teachers to meet the most urgent needs, at present (January, 1916) the average number of recitation periods per teacher per week is 25 for teachers of academic subjects and 30 for laboratory subjects. This is still too heavy an allotment for the attainment of the best results, particularly in such subjects as English and Mathematics. The average number of students per class is (January, 1916) 40. There are about eight classes having 45 pupils, but none over 55. In this respect, also, improvement is shown over former years, but there is still considerable room for improvement. All of the classes should be brought down to the 40 level.

In 1911 the number of graduates was 93; 43 boys and 50 girls. In 1915 the number of graduates was 139; 76 boys and 63 girls.

This school prepares not only for Normal Schools, Colleges, Universities and Professional Schools, but also for life in general. The traditional "classics", which are still required by the colleges for the A. B. degree, are given, although not prescribed. Of foreign Modern Languages,—Spanish, French and German are taught. In English more work is offered and required than in any other branch. In the Sciences are offered Physical Geography, Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, Physics; in Mathematics,—Algebra, Geometry (plane and solid), Trigonometry; in History,—Ancient, Medieval, Modern, English, United States; also courses in Government and Economics; courses in

Drawing (Freehand and Mechanical), in History of Art, and in Physical Education.

Girls are admitted on the same terms as boys to all courses.

The school is provided with a Cafeteria, where warm lunches are served at cost.

MISSION HIGH SCHOOL.

The Mission High School is located in a brick building erected in 1896. There are in the building 25 classrooms; also an auditorium holding about 1200 people, and a gymnasium. The cost of the building was about $175,000.

For the school year ending June 2, 1911, the average daily attendance in this school was 478; the total number enrolled 663; 279 boys and 384 girls. For the school year ending June 4, 1915, the average daily attendance was 445; the total number enrolled 643; 292 boys and 351 girls. The actual attendance is (January, 1916) 560. This indicates a slight falling off in the attendance in this school in the past four years.

In 1911 the number of teachers was 22, including the Principal. In 1916 the number of teachers is 21, including the Principal. The average number of pupils per class is (January 1916) 37. The teachers have reasonable allotments of recitation periods.

The number of graduates in 1911 was 73; 24 boys and 49 girls. The number of graduates in 1915 was 69; 26 boys and 43 girls.

In addition to the regular courses leading to all the University Colleges, the Mission High School provides instruction during the first and second years in all the Commercial Subjects, in Physical Education, Applied Arts and Sewing. It approaches more nearly to an "inclusive" Course of Study than is true in any other San Francisco High School.

In the third year, History is made elective with Economics, Drawing is broadened out under the captions "Mechanical", "Architectural", "Civil Engineering", "Mining and Marine", and the subject of Mathematics becomes "Applied".

The Commercial Subjects being completed in the second year, Oral Expression is developed in the third and fourth years, and Arithmetic and Grammar, with methods of teaching these and other subjects, are taken up for the benefit of prospective teachers.

In the fourth year of the 1913 Course the new subjects provided are:— Mechanical, Architectural, Engineering, Mining and Marine Design; Surveying; Industrial Chemistry; and Recreational Activities.

The Household Arts Course outlined in the 1913 Course of Study has been realized only in part. A basement room has been used since 1914 for a sewing room, and a teacher appointed for that line of work. Very little equipment, however, has been furnished. Furthermore, the Superintendent and the Principal have at various times recommended the installation of a cooking course in this school, but without success to date.

The 1913 Course of Study strengthened the connection between the commercial department and other departments of the school. However, the equipment in modern office appliances for the use of the commercial students is inadequate. Recommendations asking for money allowances for this purpose by the Superintendent have not availed, because of the financial stringency of the Department.

The daily session in this school begins at 8 a. m. and runs to 1:20 p. m.

The Mission High School should develop into one of the largest if not the largest, in the city. By reason of its location, it would be a magnet to attract both boys and girls if courses of the polytechnic and household arts description were afforded in it. This should be the ideal towards which to strive in the administration of this school.

POLYTECHNIC HIGH SCHOOL.

The Polytechnic High School is situated south of Golden Gate Park, near First Avenue on Frederick St. It occupies a magnificent structure consisting of two buildings, one used as the main academic building and the other for the shops. The cost of the building was approximately $675,000; of the land $65,000; and of the equipment nearly $100,000. The Industrial wing was occupied in 1911; the academic wing in the Fall of 1915.

In the Academic wing, there are six rooms in the science department, two rooms for cooking, two for sewing, one for dress-making, one for millinery, eight for drawing and art, one for art leather, three for clay modeling and ceramics, fourteen recitation classrooms, and two study halls seating 100 each. In the Industrial wing there are four very large rooms devoted to the wood-working plant, machine shop and forge; a foundry; an assembly hall seating 500 people; three drawing-rooms; and two recitation classrooms.

The gymnasium includes showers, dressing rooms and lockers for both boys and girls.

The Cafeteria accommodates 320 students at one time. It includes dining room, kitchen, pantry and storeroom.

The lecture rooms are fitted with stereopticons and slides for modern educational work in art, literature, science and industry.

For the school year ending June 2, 1911, the average daily attendance in this school was 300; the total number enrolled 464; 303 boys and 161 girls. For the school year ending June 4, 1915, the average daily attendance was 590; the enrollment was 753; 468 boys and 285 girls. The actual attendance in January, 1916, was 956. This shows an actual increase in enrollment in four years of 289, and a percentage increase of 62%. In 1911 the number of teachers was 22, including the Principal. In 1916 the number is 34, including the Principal, an increase of 12 in five years. Notwithstanding this liberal treatment, at present (January, 1916) the teachers are carrying heavier burdens than they should be expected to do to gain the best results. The average number of recitation periods per teacher per week is 28 for teachers of academic subjects and 36 for teachers of shop subjects. The average number of students per class (January, 1916) is 35 in academic work and 28 in shop work, but the maximum in the academic classes is slightly over 50 and in shop classes the maximum is 33. These maxima are considerably above the level, if the best results are to be had.

For the year 1911 the number of graduates was 24; 13 boys, 11 girls. In 1915 the number of graduates was 62; 34 boys and 28 girls.

The Polytechnic High School offers a modern progressive education leading either to the university or more directly to practical life work. Courses are offered in Household Arts for girls, including elementary hand and machine work, dressmaking, millinery and tailoring. Design and color are important features of this work. Courses in cooking and household management will be offered in the newly equipped domestic science rooms. The management of the school cafeteria constitutes a part of the practical training offered. The graphic arts department includes college preparatory work, as well as practical courses in design, which prepare for art industries. The clay modeling course ranges from elementary antique to architectural design, pottery and portrait studies from life. These departments are now fully equipped and in operation.

Besides the regular college preparatory work in science, advanced courses are offered in industrial chemistry and industrial physics. This practical work in physics includes direct currents, alternating currents, practical mechanics, strength of materials, steam and gas engines and automobile construction. Advanced manual courses are offered in carpentry, blacksmithing, foundry work, machine shop practice and advanced mechanical drawing. The plant is equipped with the best modern machinery and appliances for woodwork, for cabinet

making, for wood-turning, for pattern-making, for forging, for foundry practice, for machine shop work and for mechanical and architectural drawing.

Under the immediate direction of the Principal a course in Educational Guidance or life career study is given to all first year students. Thus they are given a survey of the world's work and are led to give earnest and serious attention to their own life careers. The work of this Course is closely correlated with that in oral and written expression.

The average program of the Polytechnic student includes four periods spent in laboratories and three academic subjects requiring home study. The Course of Study of this school has been expanded in the past year in the Department of History, a four years' course in that department now being given instead of a two year course. General History is offered in the first and second years, United States History (industrial and economic) in the third year, and United States History and Civics in the fourth year. The last year's work only in this subject is prescribed. The first year is devoted to a general outline of Ancient History and English History, and the second year principally to Modern and Recent History. Physical Education is being well looked after by a skilled instructor, a military company has also been organized.

Courses in printing and book-keeping, and possibly in Latin (third and fourth year) are in prospect.

At the present time (January, 1916) the foundry is not being run. This is due to conditions that seem to make it better at this time to put the money needed for the securing of an additional teacher into employing one for the mathematics and science departments, rather than for the Industrial work. It is thought that by the opening of the Fall Term of 1916 this condition will have been remedied.

To give full equipment to this school about $35,000 in additional funds, it is estimated, will be required. This amount of money should be expended chiefly in equipping a school library, and in completing the equipment of the auditorium stage and dressing rooms.

The program of the school is arranged upon the so-called X Y plan. This is found to work very satisfactorily.

ADVANCED EVENING SCHOOLS.

For industrious and ambitious students beyond the average grammar school age, who are prevented by circumstances from entering the day high schools, the city has provided the "Commercial Evening School", the "Humboldt Evening High School", and the "North Beach Evening Continuation School", in which courses may be had that meet their peculiar needs. Sessions hold from 7:15 to 9:15 p. m.

COMMERCIAL EVENING SCHOOL.

The Commercial Evening School is located in the High School of Commerce Building, Fell and Franklin Streets. This school prepares students for business careers. The entire equipment of the High School of Commerce is put into use in this evening school.

When the present Principal, Mr. John A. Lenahan, took charge in 1912, the enrollment was approximately 320; in January, 1916, it is 691, or more than double. In 1912, the school had 13 teachers, including the Principal; in 1916 it has 18 teachers, including the Principal.

The Course of Study has been amplified and enriched in the period covered by the above dates, and the length of time devoted thereto increased from one and one-half to two years. Thorough instruction is given in stenography, typo-writing, bookkeeping and accounting. Special attention is given to correlative subjects, such as Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Spelling, Commercial English (including correspondence), Penmanship and Spanish. Special

teachers supervise the work in Penmanship, English and Spanish. There are two main departments, viz., the Bookkeeping Department and the Department of Stenography.

One of the interesting developments in this school has been the organization of classes for foreigners who are preparing themselves for naturalization as citizens of the United States. They are given instruction principally in the English language and Civics. There are three such classes in existence in this school at the present time (January, 1916), consisting of 95 students, presided over by three teachers.

The text-books in use in the various subjects are: Rogers & Williams Modern Illustrative Bookkeeping; Bennett's Accountancy; Van Tuyl's Essentials of Commercial Arithmetic; the Palmer Method of Penmanship; Kimball's Business Speller; Sherwin Cody's How to do Business by Letter and Training Course in Conversational English; Gallagher & Marsh Stenography text-book; Nichols & Rogers' Commercial Law; Rational Typewriter Course; Spanish Grammar and Classics.

Sessions hold from 7:15 to 9:15 p. m.

RECOMMENDATION.

Much of the work now being given in this school is of real secondary rank, and, as opportunity offers, the course should be still further expanded, until the school is placed upon a footing similar to that of our secondary schools.

HUMBOLDT EVENING HIGH SCHOOL.

In the Humboldt Evening High School (located in the Mission High School Building) there are three Departments: the Academic, the Technical, and the Commercial.

The Academic Department furnishes instruction to those students whose daily employment affords them opportunities of entering professional, literary or business careers, and to those also who intend entering a Day High School at some future time. Many students have in this manner successfully prepared themselves for college, spending three years at Humboldt and one at a day high school. The course in this department includes English Literature and Composition, Latin and German, Mathematics, History and Science. This Course extends over four years.

The Technical Department offers instruction in Drawing in its practical application to the various mechanical and building trades, as well as the several departments of Engineering. This is supplemented by courses in Mathematics and Science, especially adapted to the needs of the technical students. Through this specialized training **under teachers who are themselves professionally engaged in the practical work in which they are giving instruction**, the students, while going through their apprenticeship, receive a substantial technical training, which enables them to become leaders in their chosen lines. The full outlined course, leading to a diploma, covers three years, and, in addition, post-graduate instruction is provided for those who desire to do advanced work.

The Commercial Department gives instruction in Shorthand and Typewriting, and in Bookkeeping. The Shorthand and Typewriting Course covers a period of one year. In connection with this course, one and one-half hours of each week are devoted to the study of Commercial English, Grammar and Spelling. The first term is devoted to the study of the elementary principles in Shorthand and prepares the student for dictation. The second term in Shorthand consists of practical matter for dictation, covering both commercial and legal work thoroughly. In Typewriting the student is taught during the first term the mechanism of the machine, typewriting technique, and a complete mastery of touch, thus preparing him for advanced work. The second term in

Typewriting is devoted to the teaching of business and legal forms and to the attainment of speed with accuracy. In both Shorthand and Typewriting individual instruction is given and all work corrected nightly. The Bookkeeping Course may be taken instead of the complete course in Shorthand and Typewriting, and requires a period of one year for completion. This course is so arranged as thoroughly to familiarize the student with all branches of business. In connection with the Bookkeeping Course one and one-half hours of each week are devoted to the study of commercial law and commercial arithmetic.

For the school year ending June 2, 1911, the average daily attendance in this school was 451; the total number enrolled was 1032; 948 boys and 84 girls. For the school year ending June 4, 1915, the average daily attendance was 890; the enrollment was 2159; 1606 boys and 553 girls. The actual attendance in January, 1916, is 990. This shows an actual increase in enrollment in four years of 1127, and a percentage increase of 52%. In 1911 the number of teachers was 21, including the Principal. In 1916 the number is 37, including the Principal. The increase in the number of teachers has come from expansions in the Commercial and Technical Courses and from the gain in numbers of students. For the year 1911 the number of graduates was 67; 52 boys and 15 girls. In 1915 the number of graduates was 220; 141 boys and 79 girls.

This school is so crowded that four overflow classes have been placed, of necessity, in the Horace Mann School Building.

The Course in Science should be strengthened by furnishing opportunity to the students to have laboratory practice.

Writing of the Humboldt Evening High School, Dr. E. R. Snyder, Commissioner of Vocational Education of the California State Board of Education, states:

"I am sure that few people, even around the Bay region, appreciate the fact that San Francisco has for many years maintained **at least one thoroughly efficient evening vocational high school.**

"The thing that appealed to me in this Institution was the fact that the pupils in the school were being given the work which they desired rather than the work which some one else thought they desired. The teachers were men from the practical walks of life and they were instructing these young people largely in the technical subjects which supplemented their daily work.

"I am free to say that I consider the Humboldt Evening High School **one of the most effective institutions in the State of California.**"

THE NORTH BEACH EVENING CONTINUATION SCHOOL.

In 1915 the daily average attendance in this school was 31; the enrollment was 81; 59 boys and 22 girls. There is but one teacher. This school occupies the building of the Hancock Grammar School.

The number of graduates in 1915 was 3; all boys.

In connection with this school the Superintendent has recommended that instruction be given to improve the educational status of immigrants, in support of the efforts of the Bureau of Naturalization of the United States Department of Labor in that direction, and that classes be organized in such school for instruction in advanced English and Commercial Subjects.

ENTRANCE TO HIGH SCHOOL.

Beginning pupils enter high school upon the basis of a diploma of graduation from the elementary public schools, or from private schools when the same are placed upon an accredited list by the Superintendent, such accrediting being evidence that the school in question follows a course of study equivalent to that in the public elementary school.

For pupils of the highest elementary grade who have failed of graduation, and for pupils of the next lower grade who are specially recommended by the principal and teachers, and for pupils of corresponding grades of unaccredited private schools, the Superintendent's staff has semi-annually, for a number of years past, conducted entrance examinations to high schools. The subjects given in the examinations are the common branches of the elementary school curriculum. The numbers taking these examinations have varied from 15 to 30 or 40. Very few have passed these examinations; in fact, out of 15 applicants, none passed the last examination (January, 1916).

The Superintendent and Deputies have bent their energies for the past several years towards increasing the attendance in the high schools. This they have done by impressing the importance of further education upon the minds of grammar school pupils (particularly of 8th grades), teachers and parents, through the media of addresses to 8th grade classes, and the distribution of printed circulars.

That this propaganda has been at least partially successful is indicated by the steady increase of grammar school graduates in attendance at high school. Thus, of 1449 graduates of San Francisco grammar schools in June, 1915, 896, or 62%, entered San Francisco high schools in July, 1915; and, of 1334 graduates of San Francisco grammar schools in December, 1915, 896, or 67%, entered San Francisco high schools in January, 1916 (See table below).

(Note: Graduations are held semi-annually. It is the invariable rule that June classes are larger than December classes.)

TABLE.

Number of graduates of San Francisco Public Grammar Schools for the term ending June, 1915	1449
Number entering San Francisco Public High Schools from above schools July, 1915	896
Percentage	62%
Total enrollment entering classes San Francisco Public High Schools July, 1915	1064
Number of graduates San Francisco Public Grammar Schools for the term ending December, 1915	1334
Number entering San Francisco Public High Schools from above schools January, 1916	896
Pencentage	67%
Total enrollment entering classes San Francisco Public High Schools January, 1916	1028

QUALIFICATIONS OF HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The State law requires that regular high school teachers be certificated. The standard of this certification is the highest in the United States, the requirement calling for five years' preparation beyond high school, including one year of graduate work in a university of recognized standing (embracing both education theory and teaching practice). In addition, teachers of regular subjects in the San Francisco High Schools have been appointed on the basis of their fitness to teach the particular subject, or subjects, to which they have been assigned.

Teachers of special subjects in California Secondary Schools may be certificated on credentials, or examinations. For the past six years the standard fixed by the San Francisco County Board of Examination for the granting of special secondary certificates on credentials has been the highest and most rigid in the State, and has served as the basis for the regulations on that subject recently adopted by the State Board of Education under an act passed by the last legislature. The standard so set by the San Francisco authorities had as

its governing idea the effort to require teachers of special subjects to prove as high a degree of preparation as teachers of regular subjects. The certification of teachers of special subjects, by examination, has also been conducted upon the most rigid standards.

INDIVIDUAL RECORDS OF CALIFORNIA PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

(As shown by official reports of the examiner of High Schools of the University of California.)

	Index and Number of Students (See note below)		
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
S. F. Girls High	2.02	2.10	2.06
	(6)	(10)	(17)
S. F. Lowell	2.26	2.14	2.19
	(38)	(39)	(59)
S. F. Mission	2.20	1.89	2.25
	(10)	(3)	(5)
S. F. Polytechnic	2.68	2.02	2.17
	(6)	(7)	(8)
Alameda	2.38	2.21	2.14
	(17)	(17)	(18)
Berkeley	2.57	2.36	2.28
	(104)	(120)	(138)
Oakland High	2.24	2.19	2.22
	(57)	(43)	(64)
Oakland Fremont	2.56	2.23	2.08
	(28)	(23)	(24)
Oakland Technical	1.99	2.19	1.92
	(4)	(8)	(6)
Sacramento	2.42	2.15	2.37
	(12)	(29)	(41)
Santa Rosa	2.51	2.54	2.45
	(9)	(8)	(14)
Fresno	2.39	2.36	2.13
	(5)	(6)	(6)
Stockton	2.64	2.70	2.17
	(7)	(17)	(8)
San Jose	2.29	2.44	2.11
	(11)	(9)	(13)
Los Angeles High	2.66	2.43	2.43
	(35)	(32)	(30)
Los Angeles Polytechnic	2.41	2.24	2.42
	(8)	(19)	(20)
Los Angeles Hollywood	2.52	1.94	2.10
	(3)	(6)	(13)
Los Angeles Manual Arts		2.42	2.52
		(3)	(18)
Redlands High	2.13	2.17	2.61
	(5)	(1)	(3)
Long Beach	2.54	1.84	2.44
	(6)	(7)	(9)
Pasadena		2.03	2.19
		(7)	(5)
San Diego	2.06	1.97	2.11
	(11)	(14)	(13)
Santa Barbara	1.86	2.42	2.47
	(8)	(10)	(8)

Notes: The index number gives the general average scholarship of a school's membership in the freshman class of the University for the given year; or, in other words, the general efficiency of the school for college purposes in terms of scholarship grades of the University. The index figure is obtained by multiplying the number of units of work in each grade of scholarship by the numeral representing that grade; adding the products so obtained; and dividing this total by the number of units of work taken. The lower or smaller numerically the index figure is, the higher the scholarship ranking of the school under consideration. When the number of students from a school is large, and the index figure low, such school has attained the highest record.

The above table demonstrates the fact that the San Francisco High Schools stand well at the top of the list in respect to the records of their graduates in the University of California.

(The San Francisco High School of Commerce is not represented in the above table, for the reason that it had sent no graduates to the University up to the time of the last report of the University examiner. The Four Year Course of the High School of Commerce had not been in operation long enough to permit of completion of the work by any students up to that date (1914-15).

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS.

GALILEO HIGH SCHOOL—PROPOSED.

It has been felt that the day high schools of San Francisco are located within a comparatively close range of each other when the whole extent of the city's area is taken into account. The whole northern end of the City is stripped of high school accommodation and the youth living therein must travel very long distances to reach high school.

To remedy that situation, and also to provide for the life needs of boys and girls of the northern end of the city, the Superintendent has recommended the establishment of a two year high school, to be known as the Galileo High School. Though the urgent need for such a school has been recognized, yet funds have not so far been available for that purpose. We should continue to renew this recommendation until we meet with success.

BURBANK AGRICULTURAL HIGH SCHOOL—PROPOSED

As long ago as 1911 the Superintendent recommended that a high school be established in the far southern portion of the city, on city land, for practical instruction in the arts of agriculture, horticulture and related subjects. This recommendation has so far not been carried into effect. We should continue to renew this recommendation, also, until we meet with success.

CLERICAL ASSISTANCE.

One of the most urgent requirements of the situation in the San Francisco high schools is that of employing clerks as assistants to the Principal. The number of students now attending each one of our high schools is so large so to demand that the full time of the Principal be devoted to his supervisorial and purely administrative duties. Principals and teachers are now doing a large amount of detail work which should be done by a secretary or clerk. Practically all the large high schools of the State employ a secretary. It is decidedly uneconomical to pay Principals $3000 a year, or upward, to do work which a clerk at $1200 a year can do just as well.

LIBRARY FACILITIES.

The supply of books for reference purposes in our high schools is wholly inadequate. At different times during the past several years the Superintendent

has endeavored to enlist the interest of the public library officials of San Francisco in this subject in the hope that branch public libraries might be established in some or all of the high school buildings, but such efforts have been unavailing. Probably the best plan, of co-operation, would be to have the schools supply the necessary space and equipment while the Public Library should supply the books. The librarian should, however, be at one and the same time **a teacher and a librarian,** that is, be trained in both directions. A school library so conducted has come to be of vital importance to efficiency in high school work. Without it, supervised study cannot go very far. This is particularly true in social science studies such as English, History, Economics, etc. Either the School Department should spend a large amount to rehabilitate our high school library and employ the necessary quota of teacher-librarians, or else renewed efforts should be made to have branch public libraries installed in high school buildings. These libraries should include maps, globes, dictionaries of the English and foreign languages, reference books, and supplementary reading books.

MUSIC.

One of the most immediate needs of the high schools is to be furnished with a corps of instructors in music, one for each day high school. At present (January, 1916) one teacher only is assigned to the high schools in this subject. The Superintendent has stoutly advocated for a number of years past that music should be given its rightful place in the high schools.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

More attention has been devoted in the past two or three years to physical education training and supervised athletics in our high schools, both for boys and girls, than ever before. The half-day time of five teachers, and the full time of one teacher, is being devoted to this subject. This plan is highly commendable. We recommend its extension so that each day high will be provided with at least one instructor in Physical Education and Athletics, on full time.

Following is a copy of a pamphlet designed for the guidance of Grammar Grade graduates and issued from the office of the Superintendent of Schools: To Eight Grade Pupils, and to Their Parents and Guardians:

We urge you most strongly to give at this time your very best thought to the subject of further and higher education. Graduation from grammar school means that the individual has come to the educational cross-roads of life, and a wise decision at this point will have a most important bearing upon his or her future career.

We are confident that you will find a high school education of inestimable value in the great struggle for success that is going on in the highly organized society of to-day. The value of a high school course may be summarized as follows: (1) The student receives the best moral and cultural training; (2) his mental powers are developed; (3) he is afforded an opportunity to acquire certain practical knowledge and skill which may be instrumental in gaining a livelihood for him, and (4) he gains an opportunity of developing qualities of leadership and executive ability which in after life may be the basis of promotion and advancement. That a high school course is a good financial investment aside from its acknowledged cultural values is shown by figures recently compiled by the United States Department of Education. These figures show that uneducated help, on an average, earns about $500 per year throughout a working lifetime of forty years, or $20,000. High school graduates earn, on an average, $1000 per year throughout a working period of forty years, or $40,000. These figures should convince you that pupils cannot afford to drop out of school before completing a High School education.

The selection of a high school should not be based on sentiment alone. The training had in the grammar school is designed to lay the foundations of useful citizenship, and the boys and girls who are to enter the high schools should choose, with the advice and consent of their parents, the schools which will give them the largest return in educational advantage for the time expended in obtaining it.

With the above facts in mind we are issuing this circular of information concerning the work that is being carried on in the public high schools of San Francisco.

In the five **Day High Schools** is organized a course of study which may be compared to a central trunk-line, or general plan of work. This "trunk-line" course of study is formed into "Groups," planned to meet the needs, as far as possible, of all those who are willing to share the opportunities that our **High Schools** afford.

This Course provides for **"foundational"** work in the first and second years, and **"intensive"** or "specialized" work in the third and fourth. It gives the student a full opportunity to test himself (or herself) before coming to a final decision in respect to his (or her) life-occupation. By a novel "inter-locking plan", it is possible for students registered in one high school to take, in any other high school, any work they may desire if such work is not offered in the school in which the student is enrolled. Two-year "Groups", and one-year "Groups", in **Commercial** and **Industrial** branches of instruction, may be taken by those students who cannot attend high school beyond one or two years.

Great elasticity and a **Guarantee of Thoroughness** are the salient features of this high school course. It permits the student's individuality, and personal aptitudes, to develop freely under safe guidance; it provides both scope and material for the development of his talents. At the same time, its provisions are sufficiently rigorous to insure against dawdling and superficiality. **"Hard work is to be secured not by insistence upon uniformity of tastes and interests, but by the encouragement of special effort, along lines that appeal to the individual."**

In planning this Course, great care has been taken that students shall do solid work, but not that which will overtax their strength or capacity. Also, because the student at the time of entrance is less mature, and his or her vital interest not so fully aroused then as later, fewer **"electives"** are allowed in the earlier than in the later years of the Course. The expectation is that the amount of preparation **outside** of the class-exercise period, necessary to enable a student to carry on his work successfully, will be approximately two hours a day in the First and Second Years, and approximately three hours a day in the Third and Fourth Years. It is thought that this is a moderate requirement for the attainment of good results in school. The effort has been made to adjust both the **quantity** and the **quality** of the work, in such a fashion as to place emphasis rather upon **quality** than upon **quantity**.

In many cases, particularly of students in delicate health, or of those who find unusual difficulty with certain branches of instruction, provision is made for extending the time for graduation one or more **"terms"**. A "term" is a period of six months. Permission for such extension will be granted on petition to the principal by the student, attested by the parent. On the other hand, students who have shown unusual aptitude for the work may, with the permission of the principal, meet the requirements for graduation in less than four years' time.

THE DIFFERENT DAY HIGH SCHOOLS.

The **Girls High School** occupies the beautiful and commodious new building at the corner of Scott and O'Farrell Streets. Although it is a liberal culture

school, the aim of which is to prepare its pupils for the ethical, social, intellectual and civic responsibilities of life, yet it does not neglect the vocational training so necessary for the domestic requirements of today. It gives full preparation for entrance to the Universities and Normal Schools of California, and the principal Women's Colleges of the East, but its main purpose is to give a generous education to that large number of girls (who, indeed, form the majority) whose formal training goes no farther than the high school.

In English, in addition to the usual work in literary appreciation and interpretation, especial emphasis is placed on developing the **habit** of using good English, both in written and oral speech. A language (Latin, French, Spanish or German) may be begun either on entering school or at the beginning of the third year. This gives the following possibilities in linguistic work: Four years of one language or two years of one language and two years of another language; or four years of one language and two years of another one. Four years of History are given, including Ancient, Mediaeval and Modern, English and American; also Civil Government and Economics. In science, courses are given in Biology, Physiology and Sanitation, Domestic Chemistry (including the chemistry of Cooking, Dietetics, Cleaning, Dyeing and the Household Arts), Physics, Geology and Astronomy. In Mathematics a three years' course in Algebra and Geometry is given. The Course in Art is one of four years, including Freehand Drawing, Perspective, work in Charcoal, Pen-and-Ink, Water Color, Applied Design, Tiling, Leather and Metal Work, etc., and, in the Senior year History of Art. The Domestic Science Course is planned to include Sewing, Cooking, Household Chemistry and the Household Arts.

All first and second year girls are required to take the course in Physical Culture and Gilbert and Folk Dancing.

The school is equipped with a Cafeteria, where wholesome lunches may be had at very reasonable prices.

The **High School of Commerce** centralizes its work around the fundamental commercial subjects. It is housed in a modern building on Fell Street, corner of Franklin Street. In addition to the commercial subjects, this school offers work in Modern Languages, Science, Mathematics, History, Economics and English.

The One-year Course, in which a limited number of subjects may be pursued in an intensive manner, is particularly adapted to the wants of pupils who find it necessary to earn their own livelihood in as short a time as possible.

The Two-year Course is designed to meet the wants of those pupils who do not intend to prepare for college entrance, and who can continue in school but a limited time. This course prepares particularly for the positions of stenographer, typist, assistant bookkeeper and general secretary.

The Four-year Course is designed to prepare for college entrance and admission to our State Normal Schools and for general executive positions in the business world. **We strongly recommend that pupils, wherever possible, should take the complete four-year course.**

The **Lowell High School** is located in a fine, well-equipped building on Hayes Street, near Masonic Avenue. This school prepares not only for Normal Schools, Colleges, Universities and Professional Schools, but also for life in general.

The traditional "classics", which are still required by the colleges for the A. B. degree, are given, although not required. Of foreign Modern Languages, Spanish, French, and German are offered. In English more work is offered and required than in any other branch. In the Sciences are offered Physical Geography, Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, Physics; in Mathematics, Algebra, Geometry (plane and solid), Trigonometry; in History, Ancient, Mediaeval, Modern, English, United States; also courses in Government and Economics;

courses in Drawing (Freehand and Mechanical), in History of Art, in Physical Culture.

Girls are admitted on the same terms as boys to all courses.

The school is provided with a Cafeteria, were warm lunches are served at cost.

The **Mission High School** is situated at the corner of Eighteenth and Dolores Streets. In addition to the regular courses leading to all the University Colleges, the Mission High School provides instruction during the first and second years in all the Commercial Subjects in Physical Education, Applied Arts and Domestic Science.

In the third year, History is made elective with Economics, Drawing is broadened out under the captions "Mechanical," "Architectural," "Civil Engineering," "Mining and Marine," and the subject of Mathematics becomes "Applied."

Under Domestic Science in the third year are to be found Domestic Chemistry and Chemistry of Foods; Home Economics and Management; Advanced Dressmaking, Millinery and Art Sewing. Under Applied Arts, instruction will be given in Color and Wash-Work, Applied Design, Sketching, Tiling, etc.

The commercial subjects being completed in the second year, Oral Expression is developed in the third and fourth years, and Arithmetic and Grammar, with methods of teaching these and other subjects, are taken up for the benefit of prospective teachers.

In the fourth year of the Course the new subjects are: Mechanical, Architectural, Engineering, Mining and Marine Design; Surveying; Industrial Chemistry; Dietetics and Sanitary Chemistry, and Recreational Activities.

With an anticipated enlargement of facilities—faculty, building and equipment—the Mission High School will, under the Course of Study herein briefly set forth, be able to make unusual provision both for students who can, and those who cannot, extend their education beyond the secondary school.

The daily session in this school begins at 8 a. m. and runs to 1:20 p. m.

The **Polytechnic High School** is situated south of Golden Gate Park, near First Avenue on Frederick Street. It is a fine new structure magnificently adapted for classroom studies, for electrical courses, for household arts, for arts and crafts and for the graphic arts. It is equipped with the best modern machinery and appliances for woodwork, for cabinet making, for wood turning, for pattern making, for forging, for foundry practice, for machine shop work and for mechanical and architectural drawing.

The Polytechnic High School offers a modern progressive education leading either to the university or more directly to practical life work. Courses are offered in Household Arts for girls, including elementary hand and machine work, dressmaking, millinery and tailoring. Design and color are important features of this work. Courses in cooking and household management will be offered in the newly equipped domestic science rooms. The management of the school cafeteria constitutes a part of the practical training offered. The graphic arts department includes college preparatory work, as well as practical courses in design, which prepare for art industries. The clay modeling course ranges from elementary antique to architectural design, pottery and portrait studies from life.

Besides the regular college preparatory work in science, advanced courses are offered in industrial chemistry and industrial physics. This practical work in physics includes direct currents, alternating currents, practical mechanics, strength of materials, and steam and gas engines.

Students wishing to enter the college of natural science, of commerce, of agriculture, or of engineering in the State University, will find in the Polytechnic High School **complete** preparatory courses. Boys not preparing to

attend the university may take vocational courses at the Polytechnic in carpentry, blacksmithing, foundry work, machine shop practice and advanced mechanical drawing. For girls who are not preparing for college special courses in sewing, millinery, tailoring, cooking, and other household arts are offered.

The average program of a Polytechnic student includes four periods spent in laboratories and three in academic subjects requiring home study. Regular home study and close application to scientific methods in the laboratories are essential to successful work.

This school is equipped with a first class up-to-date Cafeteria where warm lunches are served at cost.

ADVANCED EVENING SCHOOLS.

For the graduates of the grammar schools who are prevented by circumstances from entering the day high schools, the city has provided the "**Commercial Evening School,**" the "**Humboldt Evening High School,**" and the "**North Beach Evening High School,**" in which courses may be had by industrious and ambitious students who are engaged in daily toil. Sessions hold from 7:15 to 9:15 p. m.

The **Commercial Evening School** is located in the High School of Commerce Building, Fell and Franklin Streets. This school prepares students for a business career. The entire equipment of the High School of Commerce is put into us in this Evening School. Thorough instruction is given in stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping and accounting. Special attention is given to correlative subjects, such as Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Spelling, Commercial English, Penmanship and Spanish. Special teachers supervise the work in Penmanship, English and Spanish. The complete course in either the Bookkeeping or Stenographic Department covers one and one-half years.

In the **Humboldt Evening High School** (located in Mission High School building) there are three departments: The **Academic,** the **Technical** and the **Commercial.**

The **Academic Department** should be of interest to those pupils whose daily employment affords them opportunities of a professional, literary or business career, and to those also who intend entering a Day High School at some future time. Many pupils have in this manner successfully prepared themselves for college, spending three years at Humboldt and one at a Day High School.

The course includes English Literature and Composition, Foreign Languages, Mathematics, History and Science.

The **Technical Department** offers instruction in Drawing in its practical application to the various mechanical and building trades, as well as the several departments of Engineering. This is supplemented by courses in Mathematics and Science, especially adapted to the needs of the technical students. Through this specialized training under teachers who are themselves professionally engaged in the practical work in which they are giving instruction, the students, while going through their apprenticeship, receive a substantial technical training, which enables them to become leaders in their chosen lines. The full outlined course leading to a diploma, covers three years, and, in addition, post-graduate instruction is provided for those who desire to do advanced work.

The **Commercial Department** gives instruction in Shorthand and Typewriting, and in Bookkeeping. The Shorthand and Tyepwriting Course covers a period of one year. In connection with this course, one and one-half hours of each week are devoted to the study of Commercial English, Grammar and Spelling. The first term is devoted to the study of the elementary principles in Shorthand and prepares the student for dictation. The second term in short-

hand consists of practical matter for dictation, covering both commercial and legal work thoroughly.

In Typewriting the student is taught during the first term the mechanism of the machine, typewriting technique, and a complete mastery of touch, thus preparing him for advanced work. The second term in Typewriting is devoted to the teaching of business and legal forms and to the attainment of speed with accuracy.

In both Shorthand and Tyepwriting individual instruction is given and all work corrected nightly.

The Bookkeeping Course may be taken instead of the complete course in Shorthand and Typewriting, and requires a period of one year for completion. This course is so arranged as thoroughly to familiarize the student in all branches of business. In connection with the Bookkeeping Course one and one-half hours of each week are devoted to the study of commercial law and commercial arithmetic.

The **"North Beach Continuation School"**, in the Hancock School Building, on Filbert Street, near Jones, offers work for those who are unable to attend the day schools.

The student's school work is his or her most important employment during the year of attendance. Each school needs and greatly desires the earnest co-operation of the home. That this may be secured, parents are cordially invited to visit the school which their children attend, and to become acquainted with its plan in general, and with the teachers of their children in particular. In that way you will learn at first hand what the school is doing for your child, and you will see for yourselves that, although the school work is well done, it must be supplemented by your own efforts at the hearthside. With the home in sympathy with the school, differences between the pupil and teacher rarely occur. When school management, school aims and school studies are appreciated by the parents at the table and around the fireside, the student puts a value upon school activities which can never be imparted by the teacher's sole endeavor.

Since the parent was a pupil in school, old subjects are taught in new ways, new material is added to once familiar studies, and subjects new to the parent find a place in the school. To achieve the maximum of results, the home must enter into partnership with the school. Teachers and school officials need to feel that the two great agencies—home and school—are bound by close and sympathetic ties.

Information in greater detail, outlining the courses of study of these high schools, may be obtained on application to the Principals, teachers and other officials of the department.

I earnestly request that you, as parents, give serious thought to this most vital subject, realizing that now has come a turning-point in the life of your boy or girl, and that in the world of today no man or woman can have too much education of the right kind. May I also urge upon these young people that they remember the school from which they have been graduated, and that they return frequently, to see and to consult with their former teachers and principals, whose friendship for them is strong and whose advice will be helpful at all points of life. We, as educators, have only the good of the child at heart.

Give this matter your best thought!

Respectfully,

ALFRED RONCOVIERI,
Superintendent of Schools.

MILITARY SCIENCE AS TAUGHT IN THE SAN FRANCISCO HIGH SCHOOLS.

There are some twenty-five companies of high school cadets in the State of California authorized by the Act of the Legislature approved in 1911 and amended in 1915. Six such companies are located in this city, and in the Mission High School, Lt. Charles S. Hendry, California Naval Militia, Military Instructor; two in the San Francisco Polytechnic High School, Major James Reade Watson, Commandant of Cadets in charge; one in the High School of Commerce, under the immediate supervision of Col. Charles H. Murphy, Principal; two companies at Lowell High School under direction of Mr. J. P. Nourse. The instructors are in immediate charge of the cadets and are responsible for the discipline, care of state property, and the general proficiency of the companies in their particular school. The actual work of drilling is done by the cadet officers. The various "Manuals" of the United States Army have been generously provided by the Adjutant General's office and are used as reference books. The text books on Military Science are the "Rules and Regulations for High School Cadets" issued by the Adjutant General's office, and "Manual of Military Training" by Capt. A. Morse, U. S. A.

Our school department has been fortunate indeed in securing the gratuitous services of Lt. Burnett, First Cavalry, U. S. A., on detached service, who spends much of his valuable time in instructing the various cadet companies. One evening of the week he conducts a school for commissioned and non-commissioned officers. The work is practically a military normal school where the young officers learn that which they in turn must teach to the other cadets in their commands.

Lt. Burnett is rated as one of the best instructors in the United States Army. He is an ex-star on a winning all-American football team, graduate of West Point Military Academy, spent seven years in Japan as attache to the American Embassy and is a Government Specialist in the Japanese language. The Adjutant General recently appointed Major John P. Ryan, U. S. A., retired, military instructor of all of the cadet companies of the state. The law requires that each company shall be inspected annually by an officer detailed from the Adjutant General's office.

The following paragraphs are from a circular letter prepared for the benefit of parents of boys attending the Polytechnic High School and give an idea of the ground covered in military science. The course does not differ particularly from that given in the other High Schools:

"The purpose of the battalion of High School cadets is to unite the boys of the various classes of the school in a common interest and promote good fellowship among them; to support, inculcate and promote the principles upon which the American Government is founded and to encourage and sustain absolute and unqualified loyalty to the national, the state, and the school government. To teach prompt and willing obedience. To develop initiative and willingness to assume responsibility. To be thorough, accurate and methodical and to do whatever attempted with vigor and dispatch. Formal drills are held every Wednesday from 3:15 to 4:45 p. m. Besides the usual Manual of Arms and Closed Order drill work is given in extended order and skirmish drill in Golden Gate Park where actual field problems are worked out. There is rifle practice with sub-calibre Springfields on the school indoor rifle range, according to United States Army regulations and on Saturdays and holidays similar practice is given with a regulation United States Army Springfield at the state rifle range at Manzanita.

"A systematic course in signal work is offered, including wigwagging, semaphore, and wireless telegraphy in connection with the Science Department. A competent athletic officer and staff of assistants give a course in physical culture, using Capt. Butt's 'Manual' as a basis of their work. The course

includes setting up exercises, rifle calisthenics, dancing, gymnasium and track athletics. School credit is given for the work done on the same basis as for manual training. Drills, rifle shooting, school for commissioned and non-commissioned officers and signal drills are all conducted out of regular school hours, and in no way interfere with the regular academic studies.''

The work in Military Science in this particular High School is divided as follows:

Rifle practice under a competent instructor every afternoon from three until five p. m. that school is in session except Wednesday, and from nine until twelve a. m. on Saturdays.

Tuesday after school, officers' meeting, where military problems are discussed and plans worked out for the formal drill on the following day.

Wednesday, after school, weekly drill. All cadets must appear in uniforms; manual of arms, closed order and extended order work generally in Golden Gate Park.

Thursday, after school, signal drill and school for musicians.

From time to time on Saturdays and holidays the cadets are taken to the state rifle range at Manzanita for practice with United States Army rifles, State Range Officer, Capt. Charles F. Armstrong, generally acting as instructor, assisted always by the teacher in charge of cadets.

The law provides that High School cadets shall wear a uniform similar to that prescribed for the infantry of the National Guards of California, except that instead of shoulder straps, cadet chevrons indicating rank and distinctive collar ornaments shall be worn. The cadets provide themselves with discarded olive drab cotton uniforms of the United States Army, including cap, blouse, breeches and leggings at a cost not to exceed $1.50 for private; officers generally wear the same uniform of woolen material, which costs about $3.00. The state provides collar and cap ornaments and officers' chevrons.

At no expense to the local school department, the state has installed in our High Schools gallery rifle ranges and furnishes sub-calibre Springfield rifles for work on the State rifle range. Also a generous supply of ammunition for all target practice, obsolete rifles for drill guns and officers' side arms. The cadets are all members of the National Rifle Association and receive from the War Department proficiency medals when they qualify as marksmen, sharpshooters or expert rifle men.

At the last Junior Exposition the signal detachment from one of our schools transmitted a message which was returned at the rate of eight words per minute without an error. The same school at present is even more proficient, a squad having spent a recent afternoon signaling between Lone Mountain and Twin Peaks. Within its limits they are equally proficient with the semaphore. In the manual training department of the Polytechnic they have a heliograph set under construction which they expect soon to have in commission.

The cadets have one annual official State camp of instruction for one week open to all, besides the annual Summer Students' Camp maintained by the War Department, to which only cadet commissioned officers are eligible. The official state encampments are under the direction of officers of the United States Army and National Guard of California, and the work consists in drill in larger units than is possible in an organization from a single school. Lectures are given by eminent specialists on military subjects including camp sanitation, personal hygiene, et cetera. All expenses of official encampments and State rifle matches are at the cost of the State. The various schools have their own practice marches, encampments and tours of reconnaissance in charge of the school military instructor, a favorite camping place being the Manzanita rifle range and Bolinas Bay.

In the national matches held under the auspices of the National Rifle Association last summer at the Students' Summer Camp, the High School Cadet rifle team under Cadet Captain Mark A. Devine, of Mission, won the national

championship, although the cadet team had had no previous training or coaching to prepare them for this particular match. Their score was 929 points out of a possible 1,000. In shooting contests with our local National Guardsmen, the cadets beat them not only in the aggregate but in the individual scores.

The real purpose of the entire "movement" is admirably summed up in the cadets' "Rules and Regulations", Article XII, Sec. 61, and entitled "'A Cadet's Glory":

"A high school cadet is a true gentleman. He stands for the high ideals of life. He loves peace and deplores war, but is always ready to defend his country in its hour of need. He respects authority. He obeys the law. He cultivates filial love, and strives earnestly to be an honor to his father and mother. He honors the Supreme Being in thought, word, and deed."

Over four hundred high school boys of this city have voluntarily assumed these additional duties and responsibilities. The military work in no way interferes with the routine work of the school, but acts as a stimulant to good scholarship and deportment.

The high school cadets should be encouraged in their work, the patriotic teachers who do this work should be compensated therefor. They should receive better recognition from the press and the community.

The great and ever-generous city of San Francisco should do her part as do the other cities throughout the State. If Los Angeles and Sacramento, Marysville and San Mateo can afford to encourage cadet companies and assist in their maintenance, why should not we be equally appreciative?

To offer a course in military training in our High Schools is not a startling innovation. In Boston they have had High School Cadets for the last fifty years, and for thirty-two years in Washington, D. C. The training is universal in Salt Lake, and this work is done by 90% of the High School boys in the State of Wyoming. Prior to the Spanish-American War the old organization of Lowell High School Cadets acquired a national reputation. Switzerland, the most democratic country of Europe, has maintained such a system in her schools since the days of Pestalozzi. Argentina, Australia and New Zealand, the world's newest and most democratic governments, have developed a similar system, each modified slightly to suit local conditions and needs. In Japan, the system is carried out with an even greater thoroughness and proficiency.

Captain H. A. Hanigan, U. S. A., Inspector of Infantry, in his official report last year to Adjutant General Thomas, after a careful inspection of eight cadet companies from various parts of the state (three of them being in San Francisco) said: "I find the work accomplished by them very satisfactory indeed. Great benefit has been derived from the military instruction. The discipline of the schools has been improved remarkably as a result of this training. The cadets have proven a wholesome influence for good in the communities in which they have been organized. In one school in particular in the state the High School boys made themselves a public nuisance by repeated acts of disturbing mischief. The introduction of military training in the District High School resulted in a total disappearance of such acts of mischief. The cadets are looked upon as keepers of good order. The training in organization and team work enabled one cadet company to successfully handle a serious forest fire."

After four years' experience with High School Cadet Companies in this city, I am certain that there is no other work in our schools so conducive to true patriotism, integrity, courage, stability, self-control and old-fashioned American manhood. The cadet Captain voluntarily assumes almost as much responsibility as a teacher in the school. The Corporal is responsible for his squad, the Cadet Major for the entire battalion, and every boy in the ranks realizes that the success of the entire organization depends on his individual efforts. The esprit de corps developed in some of these companies is astonishing. Last year in the Annual Inspection one battalion turned out every man whose

name was on the muster roll. In one school 20% of the cadets were awarded ribbon pins and given the title of "Honor Cadets". These boys were present at every drill during the term and their academic work was such as would secure recommendation for college. Their deportment at all times was above reproach. In another school a careful investigation of the academic standing of the cadets and of the track, baseball and football teams, showed a remarkable superiority in favor of the cadets, although many of the boys that took Military Science also took part in athletic activities and their same record appeared on both lists.

This great commercial city will need these citizens of tomorrow who have been trained to give orders and to receive them, who in their boyhood are willing to join voluntarily a school military organization, not for what they can get out of it but for what they can put into it; who are taught from their text book on Military Science "Whatever you do, it matters not how unimportant, do it with all your might, and all your soul, as if your very life depended on it, and when you get through with that, look for something else to do".

And lastly, the training of these boys may be of inestimable value to our country. When our cadet officers have attended the United States Students' Summer Camp they are recommended to the War Department as qualified to receive a commission in the United States Volunteer Army.

When the steamer "Titanic" was launched we thought that human ingenuity had triumphed over the laws of physics and that the vessel was unsinkable. In her maiden voyage her sides merely grazed an iceberg and the passengers were delighted at the novel experience. Life-boats were lowered, passengers were ordered into them, at first they refused to embark in such an antiquated device. Why should they leave the deck of the "Titanic", the unsinkable? But she went down and only those in the old-fashioned life-boats remained to tell the story.

We all hope and pray that there will never be another call for volunteers, but who knows what the future has in store for us? A few years ago eminent authorities told us that the world would never see another great war; that a general European conflict was unthinkable, and yet it came.

Yet it matters not whether in after years these cadets be called upon to serve as the leaders of martial hosts or as captains of industry, this military training in their youth will be of equal value to the individual, to the community, the state and the nation; for this form of education stands for efficiency.

TEACHERS' COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION, S. F., JUNE 12, 1915.

Following are the questions made use of at the annual competitive examination of teachers held for the creation of the eligible list from which vacancies on the elementary grades are filled:

ARITHMETIC.

1. For what sum must I give my note at a bank for 90 days at 6% in order to secure $675.00 cash? (Omit days of grace)

2. A merchant sells 75 pairs of shoes for what 100 pairs cost him. Find his gain per cent.

3. A hot air flue is 12 inches by 24 inches. Find the diameter and circumference of a circular flue having the same area.

4. Wabash 5s are quoted at 107½. How much must be invested in them to yield an annual income of $1200?

5. The difference between two numbers is 5 and the difference between their squares is 95. Find the numbers by algebra.

6. Is it desirable for a pupil to analyze every problem he solves? Should he analyze any? Reasons for answer.

7. (a) Two girls receive $2.10 for making button-holes. One makes 42, the other 28. How shall they divide the money?

(b) Mr. Brown paid one-third the cost of a building and Mr. Johnson one-half. Mr. Johnson's share of the rent is $500 per year more than Mr. Brown's. How much did each receive?

8. Indicate which of the following topics in a course in arithmetic should receive **little emphasis**, which **moderate emphasis**, and which **great emphasis**:

Cube root	Speed in fundamentals
Complex fractions	Least common multiple
Accuracy in fundamentals	Compound proportion
"Cases" in percentage	Insurance
Taxes and public expenditures	Apothecaries' weight
Greatest common divisor	Savings and investments.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION, S. F., JUNE 11, 1915.

HISTORY AND CIVICS.

1. If history be regarded as concerned with the actions and achievements of the people,

(a) in founding and managing a stable government;
(b) in framing moral standards and acquiring practice in following them;
(c) in developing and regulating their industries; and
(d) in stimulating and conserving wholesome family and neighborhood customs and institutions;

what can the school do to help on right practice in these several ways?

2. If you could discuss but one of these two problems in our history:

(a) the struggle for and winning our **independence** as a nation (culminating in the Revolution and the war of 1812-15); or
(b) the achieving of national **unity** (through the rise and fall of slavery, and the multiplication of common interests between the north and south, between the east and west),

which would you select and why?

3. What effect does or should elementary history studies have upon the ideals and practice of citizenship?

Discuss along with this the methods of teaching history to accomplish these results.

4. For pupils who do not reach high school which part of American history is more valuable—the 150 years of pre-revolutionary colonial life, or the 50 years since the Civil War? Why?

Your answer will depend upon what you conceive to be the purpose of history studies to such youth.

Answer either the first or second and either the third or fourth.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION, S. F., JUNE 11, 1915.

METHODS OF TEACHING.

1. Discuss the teacher's responsibility toward

(a) the alert, capable, willing pupil;
(b) the willing and studious, but slow pupil of only average ability;
(c) the capable, but indifferent or unwilling pupil; and
(d) the well-disposed, but born-short pupil.

How does the organization of the school help or hinder you in accomplishing these purposes?

2. In your teaching, what difference do you, or in your proposed teaching, would you make in your treatment of boys and girls just entering their teens, as to

(a) instruction and (b) discipline?

3. Of the several studies in the most progressive elementary schools, which ones do you consider the most important for children who are destined to leave school before the high school? Why?

4. Give the educational argument for the introduction of hand and constructive exercises into the elementary schools. Into what grades should they go?

Give the argument from the industrial or economic situation, for including industrial and vocational work in the school course. In what grades does this belong?

Answer No. 4, and one of the other three questions.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION, JUNE 12, 1915.

GENERAL SCIENCE AND HYGIENE.

(Answer three out of four in each list.)

I. General Science.

1. Select one of the following, and give a brief account of its life history and its uses or dangers to man:
   (a) The common house-fly
   (b) The common toad
   (c) Some bird (to be selected).

2. (a) What are the functions of the root, leaf, and flower of a plant?
   (b) Explain how you would teach these functions to a class of fifth or sixth grade children.

3. What are the main purposes of nature study in grades below the high school?

4. Explain the composition of air, water and coal.

II. **Hygiene.**

1. Discuss decay of the teeth under the following heads:
   (a) Prevalence among children of school age.
   (b) Causes.
   (c) Means of prevention.

2. In about 150 or 200 words set forth some of the most important requirements of school sanitation.

3. (a) How is the temperature of the body regulated?
   (b) What does heat regulation of the body have to do with health?

4. Explain the most important effects of exercise on the health.

The following circular of information explains the plan of the examination and how appointments are made thereunder:

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.
TEACHERS' COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION.

Teachers are appointed to this department solely on merit as determined by competitive examinations of applicants who already hold regular teachers' certificates. The object of these examinations is to enable the Board of Education to select the best of those already certified as teachers.

Requirements:

(1) Applicants must be well-educated, of good character and sound bodily health.

(2) Applicants are required:
  (a) To have been graduated from a State Normal School; or
  (b) To have been in attendance as regular students for two years in an institution of collegiate grade; or
  (c) To have had two years' actual teaching experience subsequent to graduation from an institution of high school grade.

(3) Married women are not eligible for the competitive examinations unless their husbands are totally incapacitated through disease or infirmity.

(4) Applicants must not be over thirty-five years of age.

The written examinations are upon the following subjects:

(1) United States History, American Institutions and current events.
(2) Arithmetic.
(3) General Science.
(4) Personal and public hygiene.
(5) Methods of teaching and school management.

The examinations are not based upon any particular books. The following books, however, indicate the scope and range of the subjects covered by the examination:

United States History and American Institutions:

Epochs of American History Series, three volumes (Longman's).
Government in State and Nation, James & Sanford (Scribner's).
Government in the United States, Garner (American Book Co.).

Arithmetic:

Complete Arithmetic, Hamilton (American Book Co.).
Robinson's Arithmetic with Supplement of Fish's Problems.
Packard's Commercial Arithmetic.

General Science:

Rowell's General Science.
Clark's (American Book Co.).
Nature Studies by Hodge.

Personal and Public Hygiene:

The Human Mechanism, Hough & Sedgwich (Ginn & Co.).
Human Body and Health, Davison (American Book Co.).
Primer of Hygiene, Ritchie—Caldwell.
Primer of Sanitation, Ritchie.

No formal examination in English is given; the ability to write and speak correct, forceful English is determined from a consideration of the examinations in general.

Applicants must obtain at least seventy-five per cent (75%) in each subject. If, however, an applicant falls below seventy-five per cent (75%) but not below sixty-five per cent (65%) in one subject only, and the average in the other subjects is at least eighty-five per cent (85%), the applicant is considered to have passed the written examination successfully but is required to take an examination in that subject at the teachers' competitive examination given the following year.

Applicants who pass the written examinations appear before the Board of Education for an oral examination, designed to test their fitness and technical training for teaching, their general intelligence, their information upon matters of world importance and present-day interest known to all educated persons who keep abreast of the times.

Each of the five members of the Board of Education, without conferring with his fellow-members, marks the applicant, the average constituting the mark for the oral examination. Applicants must obtain an average of at least seventy-five per cent (75%) in the oral examinations. Applicants receiving

less than seventy-five per cent (75%) from three of the members of the Board are rejected regardless of the marks obtained in the written examination and of the average in the oral. The average of the marks in the written examination, plus the average in the oral, determines the applicant's rank.

Applicants passing the next competitive examination will be divided into Classes A and B; Class A will consist of those who have been graduated from State Normal Schools or from the pedagogic departments of recognized colleges and who after such graduation have had at least two years of successful experience. Of this class the first fifty (50) will be assured appointment to vacancies or to new positions in the elementary schools on the opening day of the school year 1916-17 and their salary will be the usual amount paid probationary teachers, Seventy Dollars ($70.00) per month, plus allowance for experience in teaching. All the other applicants passing the competitive examination successfully will constitute Class B. Class B will be the eligible list of substitutes and such eligible substitutes, as heretofore, will be appointed to vacancies and to new positions in the elementary schools in the order of their rank as they may be needed.

The competitive examinations are held during the summer vacation about June 10th. When necessary, a second examination for the year is set for the Christmas vacation. Application blanks will be furnished all those asking for them, during the two months preceding the dates set for an examination. They should be filled out and forwarded to the Secretary of the Board of Education not later than one week prior to the examination. Applicants must furnish full information relative to their academic preparation, their professional training, and their experience in teaching. Applicants must give references to at least three persons competent to speak of their fitness for teaching. Such references must include the persons whose official position enables them to give the most exact information regarding the applicant's scholarship, training, experience and efficiency. The Board of Education will not consider general letters of recommendation but will request from the persons referred to by the applicant confidential statements regarding the applicant's qualifications. In case of doubt the Board will call for and use supplementary information from other persons who may be deemed competent to speak intelligently of the candidate's qualifications.

Before appointment to the eligible list the successful applicant must obtain from one of several physicians designated by the Board of Education a statement certifying that the applicant is in sound physical and mental health. The expense of the medical examination is born by the applicant. The fee is $2.50.

Before election as regular teachers in the department applicants must serve at least two years after assignment as probationary teachers. They will be assigned for one year and if reported as successful will be re-elected for a second year. At the close of the second year if still deemed successful they will be elected regular teachers and will hold teaching positions for life, provided they comply at all times with the rules of the Board of Education, the laws of the State of California and the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco so far as they relate to the school department.

GENERAL PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

Announcement of dates is made in San Francisco's official daily newspaper (Daily Journal of Commerce) and in the Western Journal of Education, as well as in some of the leading newspapers of the State.

A number system is used by which the identity of the examination papers of the candidate is lost.

At each of the sessions the envelope and the sheets containing the answers of each candidate are stamped with the same number. This number stamping does not begin, however, until all the examination papers of each session have been turned in by the candidates. The envelope and the set of answers of each

candidate have a different number from those of every other candidate. In order to avoid confusion the same number is never used twice. The sets of envelopes, after having been numbered, are all placed in a box which is sealed and deposited in the safe of the Board of Education. After the answers have been examined and marked the seal is broken from the box containing the numbered envelopes. This is done in the presence of representatives of the Board of Education and of the Superintendent's office. The envelopes are opened and the identity of the candidate is then disclosed for the first time.

The oral examination is held in the offices of the Board of Education and continues in morning and afternoon sessions until all applicants successful in the written examination have been examined. Each candidate receives notification when to appear.

"SCHOOL BOND ISSUES."

By Alfred Roncovieri, Superintendent of Schools, San Francisco.

For a number of years past, in official reports to the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Education, I have urged the adoption of the "pay-as-you-go" policy for the keeping up of our existing school buildings and the construction of such new buildings as become necessary from time to time to accommodate our steadily increasing attendance. My recommendations have not been adopted, but I regard the "pay-as-you-go" policy as being of such great importance in the matter of school construction that I desire now to call upon the people of this City and County, with all the power and earnestness at my command, to give serious consideration to my arguments in favor the plan and against the extravagantly wasteful and otherwise unsatisfactory bond issue system. After an experience of fifteen years in the administration of the public schools of this City and County, and having given to my work the deepest thought and study of which I am capable, I feel that my arguments should be entitled to consideration.

Attendance in the San Francisco public schools has been steadily increasing since the calamity of 1906. This increase has been regular and continuous, and it goes without saying that, in a great city like San Francisco, it must continue for an extent of time to which we have neither reason nor means to place a limit.

The total number of pupils enrolled in 1908 was 48,045. The enrollment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, was 64,040—an increase in eight years of 15,995 pupils, or an average annual increase of 2,000.

As a result our accommodations have proved inadequate, and our school houses are overtaxed in many parts of the city—this notwithstanding the fact that over fifty buildings have been constructed during the last decade. The greater number of these structures, however, were needed to replace those destroyed by the calamity of 1906, and our present overflow classes are the result of the failure of the people to provide money annually for the additional school accommodations needed for the natural—and highly gratifying—increased demands of our steadily growing attendance. The effort to meet these conditions has—up to the present date, November, 1916—compelled the use of auditorium, library rooms and other unsuitable apartments as classrooms, also the placing of fifty more or less unsightly temporary or portable buildings in the yards of nearly twenty schools, cramping the already insufficient playground space. It was thought that the buildings for these particular schools had been so planned as to meet the requirements of their respective districts for many years to come, but in every case the school population increased beyond expectation. Furthermore, it has been found necessary in several instances to establish "part-time" or "half-time" classes, meaning thereby that the pupils of two classes use the same room, the members of one in the morning, the pupils of the other in the afternoon. This "part-time practice—a direct result of the failure to provide additional school accommodations imme-

diately upon the discovery that they were needed—is an educational evil which with the school and other civic authorities of New York has grown to be a most serious and embarrassing problem. I trust that it may never become so serious in San Francisco, and I feel that it cannot when once our people shall realize the necessity for, and the wisdom and simplicity of, the plan of building as our need develops. It must not be forgotten that the children are the real sufferers from the use of portable buildings, which mean make-shift accommodations and the taking up of yard space, and from the maintaining of "part-time" classes, which, to a certain degree, deny to the children their full educational opportunities. All of these facts, backed by others which I shall shortly cite, go to emphasize the necessity for providing school accommodations step by step and year by year in accordance with the constantly increasing demands caused by the growth of the city and the shifting of centers of population, and also prove the wisdom, as I propose to make clear, of doing so on the **"pay-as-you-go"** system.

Two methods may be employed to provide adequately for the financial needs of our school-building service:—First, the present plan, by which I mean that heretofore pursued, of issuing long-term bonds; second, by the levying of **an annual school-building tax**, provided for under our State School Law, and which will permit us to build on the "pay-as-you-go" system, **and to build at the time when we most need the buildings**, instead of waiting an indefinite number of years for a bond issue, and in the meantime subjecting our children to inconvenience more or less serious and to an actual lack of educational necessities. Of these two methods I advocate the second.

I do not favor long-term school bond issues except as a last resort, and only to meet great emergencies. To provide for the necessities arising from ordinary conditions of growth I favor levying the annual school building tax permitted by the State School Law, **and already levied in every county in the State except our own.**

As an illustration of the wasteful business policy and the great wrong done to taxpayers and school children alike by neglecting to build school houses annually as they are needed, let us note the results of issuing bonds for school-building purposes after a few years of neglect. As a concrete example, consider the cost to our San Francisco taxpayers of the $5,000,000 of 5 per cent school bonds of 1908, the redemption of which began in July, 1914, and is to continue at the rate of $200,000 per annum until 1938. I cite this case merely to make clear my objections to the financial methods which it has become the custom to employ, and with no purpose of criticising the wisdom of this particular issue of bonds. It was entirely justifiable, the money to be raised being absolutely necessary to replace the many building destroyed by the fire of 1906. But note, and consider carefully, what it has meant, and still means, to the taxpayers of this City and County:

The amount of the bond was	$5,000,000.00
The interest coupons called for a total of	4,500,000.00
If all the bonds had been sold at par on the day of issue the people would have had to provide for interest and redemption funds during the 30 years of the life of the bonds a total of	9,500,000.00
But sales were not effected until a number of interest coupons had become void, such coupons aggregating in value $447,950. Also the bonds were sold at an aggregate premium of $301,-290.40. Making a total to be deducted of	749,240.40
Leaving the net amount to be paid by the people for interest and redemption during the 30 years of life of the bond issue	8,750,759.60
Or an average of $291,692 per year for 30 years	
Deducting from this one-thirtieth of $5,000,000 for redemption payments, $166,667, shows the average annual payments for interest alone to be	125,025.00

We observe that this average annual interest payment **alone** would construct each year a handsome and commodious school building; therefore the interest which the taxpayers will have paid on this bond issue, at its maturity, would construct thirty or more school buildings.

To think that this vast sum should be expended, and that our taxpayers and our children should have nothing to show for such expenditure, seems appalling, and the facts lose nothing of their unpleasant significance when summarized. For example:

Total net cost of the $5,000,000 of bonds to the people after deducting premiums, etc.	$8,750,759.60
Total value of school buildings obtained for this expenditure	5,000,000.00
Actual cost to the taxpayers of each dollar's worth of improvements	1.75

In other words, a school building actually costing only $100,000 to construct costs the taxpayers in the end just $175,000.

If our citizens can afford to tax themselves to pay $8,750,759.60 in thirty years to buy only $5,000,000 worth of improvements, surely it would be far better business to levy for 15 or 16 years, under the State laws or the emergency clause of the Charter, an annual tax of $325,023—the amount that is now being paid for the redemption of and interest upon these bonds—and thus at the end of the 15 or 16 years to secure $5,000,000 worth of improvements for the $5,000,000 so paid in taxes, or a dollar's worth of school property for each dollar expended.

As a further illustration of the wastefulness of building school houses by means of bond issues, let me remind you that, due to financial conditions in the past, our bonds did not always find a ready market, and some were quoted below par—which may very possibly happen again, owing to the fluctuations of the bond market, a lowering of the rates of interest or other causes. Our Charter provides that bonds shall never be sold below par, but this provision it was found easy to evade. The contractors simply accepted school bonds instead of cash—and protected themselves by adding to the proper cost of the work performed or material furnished the discounts on the bonds. In this indirect manner our taxpayers have been obliged at times to pay premiums upon the actual cost of the work done, such premiums amounting in certain instances to as much as ten per cent, which means, of course, that $1,100 must be paid for each $1,000 worth of service rendered or material furnished. In such instances, therefore, the proper proportion of this extra cost, also of the interest thereon, must be added to the $1.75, which, as already has been shown, has to be paid, under bond—issue methods, for every dollar's worth of new school accommodations. Obviously, in view of the figures just quoted—figures which cannot be disputed—under bond issue conditions less favorable than those attending the issue of 1908, each dollar of labor and material represented in the building done might easily cost the taxpayers $2.

Therefore I contend that school bonds should be issued only in cases of great and sudden emergency, or for the purchase of land—the reason for the exception in the latter case being that it is good business to provide against the inevitable increase in realty values. The great calamity of 1906 justified the issuance of bonds to meet imperative demands for rehabilitation, but these demands have been satisfied, and no real emergency now exists, no need for extensive construction work, except such as has been brought about by a few years of neglect. It is a fact—a most regrettable fact—that certain sections of our city are very poorly supplied with school accommodations, or have school buildings which are crowded far beyond the point of propriety and efficiency, almost beyond endurance, but these conditions are due wholly to the fact that there has been no annual appropriations for new construction since the last bond issue. The results of the neglect of the past eight years are now

upon us, but to attempt to remedy them by the issuance of more bonds I hold to be neither wise nor justifiable.

To fail to provide for natural and steadily increasing school needs during eight years, so rendering it necessary, when conditions finally become intolerable, to call upon the people for a bond issue, is bad policy and bad business. Right here, basing my action on the experience gained during fifteen years of service as a school official, and as a matter of simple justice to our children and our taxpayers, I wish to protest against such a system and to do my best to arouse public opinion to the point of demanding its abolishment.

Let it be remembered, and emphasized, that, however often bad conditions may be removed by bond issues, they must inevitably recur, unless, as I have endeavored to point out, provision is made to keep the Department abreast of its needs by means of moderate annual appropriations for new construction. Failing the adoption of this simple, economical and business-like "pay-as-you-go" plan, we must, also inevitably, find ourselves authorizing new bond issues every few years even while the very first issue is still unredeemed. This system of "progressive borrowing" amounts to a piling up of mortgage upon mortgage such as must ultimately lead any business concern to bankruptcy, and the fact that this rich and splendid city of ours is one that simply cannot be placed in such a position is no excuse for the pursuance of methods which, were we less fortunately situated, would mean financial ruin.

For the acquisition or creation of income-earning public utilities, the profits from which provide for the interest upon their cost and at least assist toward the ultimate redemption of the securities, the issuing of bonds is, of course justifiable; but for school purposes, after the Department needs once have been fully provided for, it is business folly of the worst kind. It is not fair to the next generation to pass along a debt incurred for the housing of children of the present generation—a debt which will then have no other visible evidence of "value received" except a number of old buildings, out of date and behind the times. The next generation will have even larger problems than ours to solve in the housing of its own children. Our fathers left us no such debt. They paid cash for the school structures that housed us, and it is only right that each generation should pay for the school buildings actually needed by its own children. That which follows ours will have more pupils to provide for than we have. For the year ending June 30, 1916, there were 7042 new children enrolled in the First Grade classes—the receiving classes—who had never attended school before. They were the new "crop" of "babies," just arrived at "school age." With every year this "new crop" increases. Where, then, can we find justification for adding to the troubles of those who shall come after us in the management of the School Department by passing on to them so large a share of our own financial burdens?

But, aside from considerations such as this, is it not obviously folly to allow our children and our teachers to suffer for years the inconvenience of—not to say actual injury arising from—insufficient accommodations and overcrowded conditions, and then seek to "catch up" by a wastefully expensive bond issue, when, by a judicious annual expenditure, all of our needs may be amply supplied, as we go along, and without the payment of any interest? In no other way, let it be remembered, can we successfully solve the problem of having always "a seat waiting for every child" rather than that any of our school children, however small the number, should ever be obliged to wait for seats. And we absolutely know that to obtain the best results in construction work school houses must be built one—or a very few—at a time, since under this plan they are always built more practically, carefully and economically than is ever done when a "blanket job" involving the expenditure perhaps of millions, to be spent in many different sections of the city, is rushed through to completion. (Evidence of this, if evidence is needed to support this almost

axiomatic fact, may be obtained by an inspection of some of the buildings recently constructed.) Neither is it good policy to buy land in a rush, or to pass upon plans and specifications in haste, because many minor and even major details may so be overlooked.

Bear in mind that I am in favor of bond issues for emergency school purposes, provided the money cannot be raised by a direct tax, but I wish to make the distinction clear between real emergencies and conditions which, while not satisfactory, do not constitute such in the strict sense. I should object, and object strenuously, for example, to the issuing of bonds to provide for the replacement of all of our old school buildings at one time. No sensible corporation manager would think of borrowing millions in order that he might replace all of his old buildings with new ones at one time, while some at least of the old structures were still capable of being put to good and efficient use, even though not entirely up to date. The present is not an opportune time for the wholesale replacement of our old school buildings. I stand firmly on the proposition that no bond money should ever be expended for replacements or for the purchase of anything that will not be in existence beyond the term of the bonds. If bonds are issued at all it should be done only for the purchase of land and for permanent improvements—never for temporary structures or for furnishings which will be worn out before the expiration of the life of the bonds.

In assuming this position I do not wish to invite the charge that I seek to obstruct the progress of our School Department. I simply do not believe in school bond issues except in extreme cases, and as a last measure. As I have said, I believe in bond issues to provide for great public utilities, the income from which helps to pay the interest and the first cost of the investment, but it is quite different with school bonds, which are non-producing in a financial sense, and, as has already been demonstrated, a heavy drain on the resources of our people. The system is not only extravagant, but it also results in an unwarranted waste of our resources.

These resources, by which I mean, in this connection, our bonding power, we should conserve for the great income-producing utilities. We must not forget that in 1909-1910 the fear that we would pass our bonding limit if the Water Supply bond issue should be successful caused our Supervisors to cancel over $9,000,000 of bonds previously authorized. Let us not overlook the fact that, under the law, the bonding limit of the municipality of San Francisco is 15 per cent of the assessed value of the real and personal property of the City and County. Consider the following figures:

In 1915 the total assessment was, approximately		$600,000,000
15 per cent of $600,000,000 is		90,000,000
Aggregate of bond issued authorized by the people up to June 30, 1915	$102,594,000	
Bonds remaining unsold as of that date	45,014,200	
	$ 57,579,800	
Bonds cancelled by Supervisors 1909-1910 in fear that if the Hetch-Hetchy issue proved successful the bonding limit might be passed	9,060,000	
Bonds sold	$ 48,519,800	
Redemptions to June 30, 1915	5,884,000	
Outstanding bonded indebtedness June 30, 1915		42,635,800
The remainder of		47,364,200
is represented by unsold bonds authorized by the people amounting to		45,014,200
and by a bonding margin of only		$ 2,350,000

It is, of course, assumed in the above tabulation that the authorization of a bond issue by the people pre-supposes that the bonds will be sold. When we remember that our people have in view the further development of that great public utility, the Municipal Street Railway System, also a further expansion of the city's water supply by the purchase of the Spring Valley Company's properties, this latter project in itself necessitating a bond issue of more than $40,000,000, we may readily understand why real estate values are not increasing. And it should need no argument to convince our people that if our City and County is to be able to carry out these great income-producing public utility plans the bonding limit **must** be protected.

I repeat that I shall advocate a bond issue for school purposes **only as a last resort,** and after the people have been shown that there is a better, a less expensive, a more business-like and a more righteous way of providing for the interests of the children—a way which, while so providing for such interests, will also safeguard the rights of the taxpayers.

This better way is the levying of an annual tax for school-building purposes. This may be done under the State laws, which permit the school district of San Francisco to levy such taxes **annually** in sufficient amount to build all the schools we shall ever need without going through the expensive process of issuing bonds. Following are the Statutes referred to, now in full force and effect in every county of this State:

Section 1755 of the Political Code, which permits a maximum tax for high school purposes of 75 cents on each $100 of assessed valuation.

Section 1756 of the Political Code, which defines the method of preparing the estimate of high school needs within the maximum of the 75-cent rate for such schools.

Section 1757 of the Political Code, which specifies the procedure under which the Board of Supervisors shall levy this tax rate, and also makes it compulsory for the **Auditor** to levy the tax rate for high school purposes, should the Board of Supervisors fail to do so.

Section 1818 of the Political Code, which provides that the maximum tax rate levied by the Supervisors for the support of the elementary schools of this City and County shall be 50 cents on each $100 of taxable property in this City and County.

Section 1839 of the Political Code, which provides that the maximum rate of tax levied for building purposes upon the "School District of San Francisco" must not exceed 70 cents on each $100, and that the maximum rate levied for other school purposes shall not exceed 30 cents on each $100 in any one year.

Section 1840 of the Political Code, which provides the method of preparing the estimate of the needs of the "School District of San Francisco" and of the "City and County of San Francisco."

Section 1830 of the Political Code, which provides the procedure for calling an election for a "school district" tax, the maximum rate of which must not exceed the 70 cents for building purposes and 30 cents for maintenance prescribed in Section 1839.

We learn from these sections of the State Law that several plans are provided for the levying of **special school taxes.** If, however, it is argued that the Charter has precedence over the State Law, which is very doubtful, then let us take all the income from the rental of school property—such rental now amounting to nearly $100,000 per annum—and set it aside to be used solely as a "School Building Fund" for new construction. To secure the additional money that may be needed, let us so amend our Charter as to provide for an annual school-building tax, the rate not to exceed the limitations provided by the State Law. But the sections of the State Law quoted in the preceding paragraphs are in force, and are made use of, in the great majority of the school districts and the cities of the State of California, and I firmly believe that they

are applicable to San Francisco, which, under the educational system of the State, is a school district. The courts have held in several decisions that education is a State affair, and that the State laws take precedence over Charters in respect to school affairs.

As I have already pointed out, the interest which we are now paying on school bonds would be sufficient in itself to build all the school houses that will be needed, **and as they are needed,** if the Department were once brought to a condition equal to the requirement of pupil attendance. We are now paying in interest on all outstanding school bonds over $250,000 annually (issues 1904-1908 and 1910)—money virtually thrown away, in view of what might be done under the better plan suggested, with the School Department brought up to standard. Instead of postponing the building of needed schools to an undetermined future date, and then raising millions of dollars by the sale of bonds—a method not only extravagant but also such as must continually tend to impair our municipal credit—why not levy annually a small building tax—say 10 cents on each $100 of assessed valuation—within the provisions of the State laws already cited, **and so build our new buildings just when we need them,** at an expense to the taxpayer which he will not feel, and which in any case, as has been shown, will be 50 per cent less than he would have to meet to secure the same new structures under the bond-issue system?

The tax rate in this City and County for **all** school purposes has in late years varied from 20 to 27 cents for each $100 of assessed property valuation. It has even been as low as 6 cents—a ridiculous figure when compared with the allowance provided for in other cities of the Coast and elsewhere. A rate of 10 cents would yield, on the present assessed valuation of San Francisco's real and personal property, approximately $600,000 a year, a sum more than sufficient to provide for all necessary increased school accommodations on the "pay-as-you-go" plan. As the city, its population and its school attendance, grow, so will grow the assessed valuation, and the amount produced by a ten-cent tax levy will increase correspondingly. First and last, the adoption of this system will save millions to the taxpayers, and will enable us to bequeath to posterity substantial assets instead of a load of debt.

After an experience of 15 years in school affairs, I will stake my reputation that, starting with accommodations sufficient to meet existing needs, and barring great emergencies and calamities, all the new schools that will ever be needed in this City and County may be built—**and built as they are needed**—under a "pay-as-you-go" plan based on a special school-construction tax levy **not to exceed 10 cents** on each $100 of assessed property valuation. Therefore I hope and urge that such special tax rate for school-building purposes may be provided for by the Board of Supervisors with the approval and upon the recommendation of the Board of Education.

Report of the Public Pound

To his Honor the Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco:

As per requirements of the Charter, we herewith submit our annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915.

Dogs on hand July 1st, 1914		56
Impounded during the year		4,139
Redeemed	499	
Released on licenses	302	
Sold	338	
Destroyed	3,004	
On hand June 30, 1915	52	
	4,195	4,195

LARGE STOCK.

Impounded		232
Redeemed	204	
Sold	1	
Destroyed	27	
	232	232

SMALL STOCK.

Impounded		253
Redeemed	236	
Sold	12	
Destroyed	5	
	253	253

CATS.

Impounded		5,936
Destroyed	5,936	
	5,936	5,936

CASH STATEMENT.

Received for dogs redeemed and released on licenses	$ 1,453.30
Received for dogs sold	1,014.00
Received for large stock redeemed	654.00
Received for large stock sold	5.00
Received for small stock redeemed	371.50
Received for small stock sold	30.25
	$ 3,528.05

All the above cash was paid into the City Treasury, as per receipts attached to monthly reports on file in the Board of Supervisors' and Auditor's Offices.

SUMMARY.

City received from the Poundkeeper in fees	$ 3,528.05
City received from sale of 4,426 dog licenses	8,852.00
City received from sale of 424 duplicate tags	212.00
Total received by the City	$12,592.05
Due and paid to the Poundkeeper	8,753.30
Excess receipts to City over expenses	$ 3,838.75
Society's expense conducting pound for year	$12,350.02
Due and received by poundkeeper during year	8,753.30
Society's excess expense over receipts	$ 3,596.72

Respectfully submitted,

THE SAN FRANCISCO SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS,
Poundkeeper.

MATTHEW McCURRIE,
Secretary.

Exempt Firemen

STATEMENT OF DEMANDS DRAWING FOR THE RELIEF OF EXEMPT FIREMEN FROM JUNE, 1914, TO JUNE, 1915.

Geo. W. Bunner	$ 260.00	D. M. Sullivan	187.00
R. D. Blavault	96.00	E. B. Van Straaten	151.00
H. Bendet	150.00	D. T. Van Orden	40.00
S. S. Cohn	260.00	E. Valencia	225.00
J. Conlon	156.00	Wm. Shear	139.00
J. C. Carroll	191.00	B. H. Schunhoff	260.00
R. Caverly	260.00	Ed. Stoffelbach	260.00
P. A. Finnigan	138.00	Jos. Pierson	132.00
S. Gans	124.00	H. Wood	144.00
J. Gans	124.00	J. Weaver	132.00
Is. Gans	124.00	R. Turner	148.00
J. J. Guilfoyle	300.00	S. O. Peterson	145.00
H. Koster	130.00	M. F. Smith	148.00
Wm. Mount	175.00	Art Printing	3.00
M. J. Meyer	124.00	Sundries	15.00
S. Newman	260.00		
			$5,000.00

DEATHS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

D. T. Van Orden	91 years
E. Valencia	88 years
D. R. Blavault	87 years
R. Turner	74 years

Trustees—

D. A. FINN,
J. J. MUNDWYLER,
S. S. COHN,
JAMES GRADY,
J. J. GUILFOYLE, Secretary.

APPENDIX

Board of Supervisors

The following constituted the Board of Supervisors on July 1, 1915.

JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Mayor and Ex-officio President.

Terms expire January 8, 1916.

Paul Bancroft	731 Market Street
J. Emmet Hayden	34 Market Street
Oscar Hocks	558 Guerrero Street
Thomas Jennings	100 Howard Street
John C. Kortick	335 First Street
William H. McCarthy	156 Second Street
Charles A. Murdock	68 Fremont Street
Henry Payot	968 Ellis Street
Alexander T. Vogelsang	14 Montgomery Street

Terms expire January 8, 1918.

Cornelius J. Deasy	City Hall, 1231 Market Street
Andrew J. Gallagher	1379 Masonic Avenue
Fred L. Hilmer	129 Davis Street
Ralph McLeran	113 Clayton Street
Charles A. Nelson	1590 Underwood Avenue
Edward L. Nolan	City Hall, 1231 Market Street
James E. Power	1207 Ashbury Street
Fred Suhr, Jr.	2919 Mission Street
John O. Walsh	117 Fair Oaks Street

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Electricity—Suhr, McCarthy, Kortick.
Exposition—Kortick, McCarthy, Jennings, Vogelsang, Power.
Finance—Jennings, McCarthy, Payot.
Fire—McLeran, Nelson, Deasy.
Judiciary—Nelson, McLeran, Vogelsang.
Lands and Tunnels—Deasy, Kortick, Gallagher.
Lighting and Rates—Nolan, Nelson, Payot.
Police—Hocks, Hilmer, Nolan.
Public Buildings—Bancroft, Payot, McLeran.
Public Efficiency and Civil Service—Murdock, Suhr, Walsh.
Public Health—Walsh, Kortick, Murdock.
Public Utilties—Vogelsang, Hilmer, Bancroft, Hayden, Gallagher.
Public Welfare—Payot, Hayden, Nolan, Murdock, Gallagher.
Publicity and Interurban Relations—Hayden, Hocks, Walsh.
Streets and Sewers—McCarthy, Bancroft, Suhr.
Supplies—Hilmer, Murdock, Hayden.
Telephones and Rates—Power, Hilmer, Hocks.
Water Service and Rates—Gallagher, Power, Deasy.

Sale of Home Telephone Franchise

In October, 1906, the Board of Supervisors granted to the Home Telephone Company a franchise to construct and maintain a public telephone system in the City and County of San Francisco (See Municipal Reports 1906-7, pages 857-871 for proceedings relating thereto). Subsequently the Home Telephone Company transferred all its physical property to the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company. The franchise was not transferred. The city officials viewed this transfer as a violation of the franchise and brought action on the bond given for the carrying out of its terms. The action was pending for some time without any result being reached and finally the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company offered a compromise by which it would acquire the franchise of the Home Company. The matter is set forth in the following:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON TELEPHONE LITIGATION.

San Francisco, November 9, 1914.

Your Committee on Public Utilities and your Committee on Telephones and Rates have long had under consideration the settlement and compromise of the existing litigation between the city and the telephone companies.

Your committees have given the matter careful and painstaking consideration and have concluded that it is vastly to be benefit of the city to compromise this legislation along the lines suggested in the accompanying resolution. This settlement provides additional revenue to the city in the sum of $6,000 per month, which will increase year by year so that during the remaining life of the Home franchise the city will receive, for the privilege granted in this settlement, approximately $2,500,000, and this without altering the telephone situation in this city.

The proposed settlement is to be approved by the State Railroad Commission, as were similar settlements made with the cities of Oakland and Berkeley.

The city maintains unimpaired her right (1) to acquire the city plant of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company by voluntary purchase or by condemnation; (2) to award a franchise to a competing company; (3) to construct, maintain and operate a system of her own.

It must be borne in mind that the Home franchise contained a provision that a transfer thereof might be made with the consent of the Board of Supervisors. If this consent be now given, upon the terms proposed, the city's revenues will be vastly benefited and the telephone situation in San Francisco will remain unchanged.

Respectfully submitted,

ALEXANDER T. VOGELSANG,
FRED L. HILMER,
J. EMMET HAYDEN,
PAUL BANCROFT,

Public Utilities Committee;

JAMES E. POWER,
OSCAR HOCKS,
FRED L. HILMER,

Telephone and Rates Committee.

The following resolution was thereupon adopted:

Whereas, The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company now owns, maintains and operates a telephone system in the City and County of San Francisco

under and by virtue of a franchise granted to its predecessor in interest by Order No. 2186 of the Board of Supervisors, approved March 24, 1890; and

Whereas, On the 3rd day of October, 1906, by Ordinance No. 75 (New Series), a franchise was granted to the Home Telephone Company of San Francisco to construct, maintain and operate a telephone system in the City and County of San Francisco; and

Whereas, The performance of the conditions of the franchise to the Home Telephone Company of San Francisco is secured by a bond in the amount of $250,000; and

Whereas, On the 15th day of March, 1912, the Bay Cities Home Telephone Company sold and transferred to the Home Long Distance Telephone Company and on said date the Home Long Distance Telephone Company transferred the same to the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company of San Francisco all its telephone plant and property in said city and county except the franchise of said Home Telephone Company of San Francisco; and

Whereas, There is now pending on appeal in the Supreme Court of the State of California an action entitled City and County of San Francisco vs. Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, Bay Cities Home Telephone Company, Home Long Distance Telephone Company, et al., wherein and whereby it is sought to have set aside the sale and transfer of property heretofore made as aforesaid; and

Whereas, The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company has offered in compromise of said litigation and in consideration of receiving from the City and County of San Francisco consent to a transfer of the said Home Telephone franchise to said Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company to pay to the City and County of San Francisco 2 per cent of its gross receipts annually from the telephone business in said city and county as provided in said franchise and to comply with the other conditions therein specified; and

Whereas, It is to the best interests of the people of this city and county that this litigation should be compromised upon terms favorable to and protecting their interests; and

Whereas, Said proposed compromise will add to the revenues of the city approximately $75,000 per year; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the City Attorney be and he hereby is authorized and directed to enter into negotiations with said Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company and said Bay Cities Home Telephone Company looking to compromising and settling the pending litigation upon the following terms, viz.:

1st. The City and County of San Francisco to consent to the sale and transfer by the Bay Cities Home Telephone Company to the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company of the franchise granted by Ordinance No. 75 (New Series), as aforesaid;

2nd. The City and County of San Francisco to dismiss the appeal heretofore taken in the above entitled case and to consent to a release of the bond filed by the Bay Cities Home Telephone Company under said franchise.

3rd. The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company to agree to accept said Home Telephone franchise and the conditions thereof, especially those relating to the payment to the City and County of San Francisco of an amount equal to 2 per cent of its gross receipts annually.

4th. The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company to furnish for municipal use, free of charge, such telephones as may be required by order of the Board of Supervisors, not exceeding 1,000 in number, and two conduits for the municipal fire and police telegraph service.

5th. The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company to file with such written acceptance a bond running to the City and County of San Francisco in the penal sum of $250,000, conditioned on the faithful performance of the terms of said franchise.

6th. The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company to agree that consent to such transfer shall in no wise be deemed a waiver or abridgement of the rights and powers of the City and County; (a) to acquire at any time hereafter the physical properties and franchises of said Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company situated in this city and county by voluntary purchase or by proceedings in condemnation; (b) to at any time grant, upon such terms as may be proper and lawful, a telephone franchise to any competing company; (c) to establish, construct and operate a competing municipally owned telephone system.

Be it further

Resolved, That if the foregoing terms and conditions shall be accepted by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company the City Attorney be and he is hereby further authorized and directed to take the necessary and proper proceedings before the Railroad Commission to secure their approval of said transfer of franchise upon conditions stated; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Attorney prepare and submit to this Board an ordinance formally authorizing the transfer of such franchise and prescribing all necessary conditions to insure the faithful performance of the said terms of such transfer by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Thereafter the Board of Supervisors, on November 23, 1914, passed Ordinance No. 3018, as follows:

BILL No. 3305. ORDINANCE No. 3018 (New Series). An Ordinance consenting to and ratifying the sale and transfer on March 15, 1912, by the Bay Cities Home Telephone Company of all its physical properties to the Home Long Distance Telephone Company; consenting to and ratifying the like sale and transfer on March 15, 1912, from the Home Long Distance Telephone Company to The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company; and consenting to the sale and transfer by the Bay Cities Home Telephone Company to The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company of the franchise to construct, maintain and operate a telephone system granted to the Home Telephone Company of San Francisco by Ordinance No. 75, New Series, subject to certain conditions; and providing for the discharge of the sureties upon the undertaking of the Bay Cities Home Telephone Company, dated December 9, 1911, and for a dismissal of the appeal now pending in the Supreme Court of the State of California from the judgment of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, in that certain action in which the City and County appears as the plaintiff and appellant and The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, and others, appear as defendants and respondents, said action being numbered S. F. 6730 in the files of said Supreme Court, and 42029 N. S. in the files of said Superior Court.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. The City and County of San Francisco hereby consents to, and ratifies the sale and transfer on March 15, 1912, by the Bay Cities Home Telephone Company, of all its physical and tangible properties to the Home Long Distance Telephone Company.

Section 2. The City and County of San Francisco hereby consents to and ratifies the sale and transfer on March 15, 1912, by the Home Long Distance Telephone Company, of all the physical and tangible property sold and transferred to it by the Bay Cities Home Telephone Company to The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Section 3. The City and County of San Francisco hereby consents to the sale and transfer by the Bay Cities Home Telephone Company to the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company of the franchise to construct, maintain and

operate a telephone system in the City and County of San Francisco granted to the Home Telephone Company of San Francisco, the grantor of said Bay Cities Home Telephone Company, on October 3, 1906, by virtue of Ordinance No. 75, New Series.

Section 4. The consent and ratification given by the preceding sections are subject, however, to the following conditions:

First—The instrument by which said franchise is sold and transferred from the Bay Cities Home Telephone Company to The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, duly executed by the grantor, and duly accepted by the grantee, shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, within sixty (60) days from the date such sale and transfer is approved by the Railroad Commission of the State of California.

Second—The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company shall, within sixty (60) days from the date said sale and transfer of franchise is approved by the Railroad Commission of the State of California, file with the clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, its duly executed covenant and agreement that it will pay to said City and County of San Francisco in the manner provided by said Ordinance No. 75, New Series, two per cent. (2%) of its gross receipts for local exchange service, and two per cent. (2%) of that proportion of its gross toll receipts creditable to San Francisco Exchange, and accruing from telephones within the City and County of San Francisco, from and after the first day of December, 1914, but no portion of its gross receipts prior to that date.

Third—The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company shall, within sixty (60) days after said sale and transfer of franchise is approved by the Railroad Commission of the State of California, file with the clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, a bond running to said City and County with at least two good and sufficient sureties to be approved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, in the penal sum of two hundred and fity thousand dollars ($250,000), conditioned that such company shall well and truly observe, fulfill and perform each and every term and condition of such franchise thereafter to be kept and performed, and that in case of any breach of a condition of such bond, the whole amount of the penal sum therein named shall be taken and deemed to be liquidated damages, and shall be recoverable from the principal and sureties upon said bond.

Fourth—The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company shall within sixty (60) days from and after the date of such approval by the Railroad Commission of the State of California, file with the clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, its duly executed covenant and agreement that it will, from time to time, during the term of the franchise so transferred, furnish telephone service to the City and County of San Francisco, said covenant and agreement to include the following stipulations:

The City of San Francisco may own, maintain and operate a private branch exchange telephone switchboard if police patrol telephones owned by the City of San Francisco are connected thereto on account of special equipment being required to operate said police patrol telephone system owned by the City of San Francisco, in the event that the said City should determine so to do, and such switchboard cannot be furnished by The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company upon terms satisfactory to said city.

The City of San Francisco may own and maintain all lines running from private branch exchange switchboards owned by the City of San Francisco or by The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, except such trunk lines as connect said switchboards with central office switchboards, of The Pacific Telephone and such lines cannot be furnished by The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company upon terms satisfactory to said city.

The City of San Francisco may own and maintain inside telephone wiring within the buildings owned or occupied by it.

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company shall furnish and maintain such private branch exchange telephone switchboards as may be required by the City of San Francisco and such trunk lines from its central office to the private branch exchange telephone switchboards owned by the City of San Francisco, and to all private branch exchange telephone switchboards furnished by The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company when required by the said City of San Francisco, one (1) trunk line to be furnished in lieu of two (2) of each of the one thousand telephones mentioned herein as the City of San Francisco may elect, each operator's position, with ringing and battery trunks, on said private branch exchange telephone switchboards furnished by The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company to be considered as one (1) telephone.

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company shall furnish all other telephones used by the City of San Francisco when such telephones are so arranged or connected that they may be connected in any way with the system of The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, and not to exceed one thousand (1000) of said telephones shall be without charge to the City of San Francisco. Such number of telephones, furnished without charge shall be decreased by reason of the substitution therefor of one (1) trunk line for two (2) telephones as referred to herein. The furnishing of the telephones and trunk lines, herein provided for, shall be under the direction of the Telephone Rates Committee of the Board of Supervisors of the City of San Francisco, or other person or official designated by the Board of Supervisors of the City of San Francisco.

Also, without cost or expense to the City and County of San Francisco, The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company shall furnish, through each street in which it constructs or maintains underground conduits, two continuous ducts in which the said City and County of San Francisco may install and maintain wires and cables for low voltage electric circuits.

The said agreement shall cancel and supersede all existing agreements and arrangements to furnish telephone service to the City of San Francisco by The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, or its predecessors in interest. The Home Telephone Company of San Francisco, The Bay Cities Home Telephone Company and the Home Long Distance Telephone Company, and especially superseding the six hundred (600) telephones described in the third subdivision of Section No. 3 of the franchise granted to the Home Telephone Company of San Francisco by said Ordinance No. 75; also superseding the six hundred (600) telephones referred to in that certain Ordinance which was passed by the Board of Supervisors of the City of San Francisco and made supplemental to Order No. 2186 granting to The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company certain franchise rights.

Fifth—The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company shall, within sixty-five (65) days after such approval by the Railroad Commission of the State of California, and in consideration of the passage of this Ordinance, file with the clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, an instrument, duly executed, surrendering and abandoning to the City and County of San Francisco, the franchise granted to its predecessor, Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, by Ordinance No. 2186, on March 24, 1890.

Sixth—The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company shall agree that the consent and ratification given by this ordinance shall in no wise be deemed a waiver or abridgement of the rights and powers of the City and County of San Francisco: (a) to acquire at any time hereafter the physical properties and franchises of said Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company situated in this city and county by voluntary purchase or by proceedings in condemnation; (b) to at any time grant, upon such terms as may be proper and lawful, a telephone

franchise to any competing company; (c) to establish, construct and operate a competing municipally owned telephone system.

Section 5. That upon the failure of the said The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company to comply with any of the conditions set forth in Section 4 of this Ordinance, this Ordinance shall become null and void, and without further force and effect.

Section 6. That upon compliance with all of the conditions contained in Section 4 hereof, the Home Telephone Company of San Francisco, Bay Cities Home Telephone Company, and the sureties on the undertaking of said Bay Cities Home Telephone Company, dated December 9, 1911, shall be discharged from all and any liability to the City and County of San Francisco of every kind and nature whatsoever, arising out of the franchise granted by said Ordinance No. 75, New Series, or arising out of the said undertaking; and the appeal now pending in the Supreme Court of the State of California from the judgment of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, in the action brought by the City and County of San Francisco against The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company and others, said action being numbered S. F. 6730 in the files of said Supreme Court, and 42029 N. S. in the files of said Superior Court, shall be dismissed as fully satisfied, said dismissal of said appeal and the discharge of said sureties, and the consent and ratification in Sections 1, 2 and 3 hereof being the consideration for the performance by The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company of the terms and conditions of this Ordinance, and of said Ordinance No. 75, New Series, and of said covenants and agreements mentioned in Section 4 hereof.

Section 7. That the City Attorney of the City and County of San Francisco is instructed, when all the conditions contained in Section 4 hereof have been complied with by The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, to request the Attorney General of the State of California to dismiss the appeal now pending in the Supreme Court of the State of California from the judgment of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, in the action which The People of the State of California upon the complaint of Daniel S. O'Brien appear as plaintiffs and appellants, and The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company appears as defendant and respondent, said action being numbered S. F. 6705 in the files of said Supreme Court, and 42030 N. S. in the files of said Superior Court.

Section 8. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from the date of its passage.

Attempted Purchase of Property of Spring Valley Water Co.

During the years 1914 and 1915 negotiations were conducted by which the City and County would purchase certain properties of the Spring Valley Water Company. A summary of these negotiations and the result thereof is set forth in the following report of the "Advisory Water Committee."

FINAL REPORT OF ADVISORY WATER COMMITTEE.

The following report was presented to the Board of Supervisors on Monday, June 14, 1915:

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco:

Gentlemen—Your Advisory Water Committee presents this, its final report, to your Honorable Body:

On Monday, Febrpary 15, 1912, the Board of Supervisors unanimously adopted the following resolution:

J. R. No. 59.

Resolved, That on the recommendation of the Public Utilities Committee a special Advisory Committee upon the acquisition of the Spring Valley Water system be appointed. Said committee to consider and report upont the entire subject-matter of purchase of these properties.

Further Resolved, That this special Advisory Committee be composed of Judge Curtis H. Lindley, his Honor the Mayor, James Rolph, Jr., the City Attorney, Hon. Percy V. Long, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Thomas Jennings, and the Chairman of the Public Utilities Committee, Alexander T. Vogelsang.

Immediately after its appointment, the committee organized and preceeded with the work for which it was appointed.

On February 5th, 1913, Judge Curtis H. Lindley resigned as member of the committee, and on March 13th, 1913, Matt I. Sullivan was by your Honorable Body unanimously elected member and chairman of the committee.

Previous to the appointment of the committee, the water question, one of paramount importance to the city, had frequently been considered, but never satisfactorily solved. The first action of the Advisory Water Committee was to recommend the appointment of a permanent Water Commission. This proposition was embodied in a proposed amendment to Article XII of the Charter. The proposed amendment contained, among other things, the following provisions:

That a Board of Water Construction is hereby created to consist of three members. They shall be named for the term of three years and shall be paid a salary to be fixed by the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Water Construction shall construct the works necessary to store and deliver to the City and County of San Francisco the waters of the Tuolumne water shed, usually known as the Hetch Hetchy, Lake Eleanor and Cherry Creek water projects. The said Board of Water Construction shall have power for such purposes to acquire land and rights of way by purchase and condemnation, to make any and all contracts for the purchase of material or for the construction of works necessary or incidental to the purposes herein declared, to control during the term of such construction the distribution of water and other service and to exercise all other powers necessary or incidental to the purposes herein declared.

At a special election, held on the 10th day of December, 1912, this proposition was defeated by the decisive vote of 20,719 for and 49,975 against. Had the electors seen fit to adopt the plan proposed by the amendment, we believe the water question, by this time, would be nearer to satisfactory solution.

For forty years repeated attempts have been made by the city to purchase the properties of the Spring Valley Water Company. In 1877 the city offered $11,000,000 for the Peninsular System, which, at that time, embraced properties less than one-third in extent, value and capacity than the present holdings of the Spring Valley Water Company. In 1909, the company offered to sell all of its holdings for $35,000,000. In 1912 the city offered the water company for its entire system $38,500,000. This offer was rejected by the company. In January, 1913, the city offered $37,000,000 for all the company's properties, except 1,850 acres of Lake Merced land, 971 acres in Searsville and a lot on Market street and Duboce avenue. This offer was likewise rejected by the company.

After an exhaustive study and consideration of the Sierra supply, it was decided by the committee that the most logical procedure would be to purchase immediately such properties of the Spring Valley Water Company as the city required and develop them to their utmost capacity, and at the same time to proceed expeditiously with the construction of the Hetch Hetchy system. Your Committee decided upon this course because the properties of the Spring Valley Water Company can well be utilized in conjunction with the development of the Hetch Hetchy sources, and, in fact, are necessary for the storage and distribution of the waters from the Sierras, and for the further reason that the purchase and operation of the company's plant, besides relieving the city of the necessity of constructing an extensive new storage and distributing system and then competing with the Spring Valley Water Company, would prove a money making proposition for the city from the start. Accordingly, on February 24th, 1913, by Resolution No. 639 of the Board of Supervisors, the City Engineer was directed to transmit to the Board a list of properties belonging to the Spring Valley Water Company necessary, available and usable for a source of water supply for the City and County of San Francisco, which properties, including a distributing plant, would be made an integral part of the Sierra water system. For about nine months the City Engineer and his assistants were occupied in the performance of the work required by this resolution. All of the physical structures of the company were visited and thoroughly examined, as well as all of the lands and rights of way necessary for the city's use. In the examination of the properties, the most dependable engineering talent was employed, and the value of all of the properties listed was appraised by the ablest and most reputable experts that the city could find.

On November 19th, 1913, the City Engineer transmitted to your Honorable Body his report, with a list containing a specific description of the properties which, in his judgment, the city should acquire from the Spring Valley Water Company. Accompanying the report was an atlas containing maps delineating said properties.

On the 31st day of December, 1913, pursuant to resolution of your Honorable Body, the city, through the City Engineer, commenced an action in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, to condemn the properties listed by the City Engineer. It was agreed that this condemnation suit should be tried before three judges of the Superior Court of the State of California, to be selected by unanimous vote of the Advisory Water Committee and a committee representing the water company. While preparing for the trial of the condemnation suit, and to avoid, if possible, the inevitable delays incident to litigation of this character, negotiations were entered into with the Spring Valley Water Company, with a view of coming to an understanding as to the price which the company would accept for the property sought to be condemned. The advisability of such a course is evident, considering the

present exigencies of the city. The supply of water is grossly inadequate and by reason of such inadequate supply the growth of the city is, and has been, and will continue to be retarded. Complaints of scarcity of water are constantly being made to the Board of Supervisors by residents of outlying districts and petitions for relief from insufferable conditions in these districts are numerous. Whether relief can be obtained by recourse to law is a matter of doubt and one which will take years to decide. Consequently, the wisest course seemed to be to acquire the local sources at a reasonable price and in the shortest time possible, and then to rapidly develop them to supply the urgent needs of the people.

Negotiations resulted in an offer by the Spring Valley Water Company to sell to the city, for the purchase price of $34,500,000 and capital expenditures since January 1st, 1913 (not exceeding $595,000), all of the properties of the company deemed necessary by the committee and the City Engineer for the city's purposes.

On the 10th day of August, 1914, your committee filed a report with your Honorable Body, containing the offer of sale made by the Spring Valley Water Company, and recommending the acceptance of the offer by the city. Pursuant to the recommendation of your committee, an election was called for April 10th, 1915, to submit to the voters the proposition of purchasing the properties for the price mentioned. The proposition required a two-thirds majority to be carried. Although a substantial majority favored the purchase, the proposition was defeated by a vote of 39,975 for and 33,518 against. The defeat of this proposition left the solution of the water question practically at the same stage where it was three years ago.

We deem the purchase of the aforesaid portions of the Spring Valley Water Company's plant necessary for the welfare of the city. We believe that the great majority of the people of San Francisco, when they thoroughly understand the question, will realize the necessity of making the purchase. The administration elected in 1911 was pledged to the acquisition of these properties. If acquired by the city they will become an essential part of the Hetch Hetchy system. If not acquired, the city must duplicate and parallel the system of the water company. Competition disastrous to the city will then ensue. The expected revenues from the sale of the city's water will not be forthcoming and excessive and intolerable taxation, by reason of insufficient income to pay interest on our bonds, and to redeem the same, will necessarily result.

The question is of such transcendent importance to San Francisco that another effort to purchase the properties should be made.

The Public Utilities Act, as amended by the last Legislature of this State, to go into effect in August next, provides that the Railroad Commission "shall have power to ascertain the value of the property of every public utility in this State and every fact which, in its judgment, may, or does, have any bearing on such value." And further provides that "any county, city and county, incorporated city, or town . . . . may, at any time, file with the Commission a petition setting forth the intention of said county, city and county, incorporated city or town . . . to acquire, under eminent domain proceedings, or otherwise, any existing public utility, and the lands, property and rights of any character whatsoever, connected with such existing public utility, or any part or portion thereof."

The act provides for notice to all interested parties, and further provides that "the Commission shall proceed to fix and determine the just compensation that should be paid to the owner of such public utility for the lands, property and rights thereof, or any such parts or portions thereof." The judgment of the Railroad Commission fixing the amount of compensation to be paid for the properties condemned, is by the act made final and conclusive and binding upon the court in which condemnation proceedings are pending.

We therefore recommend to your Honorable Body that proceedings be instituted by the city before the Railroad Commission of this State, to have that tribunal determine the value of the properties of the Spring Valley Water Company which the city is now seeking to condemn in the action pending in the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, and that after the value is so determined, and judgment rendered in the condemnation suit, the proposition to purchase said properties be again submitted to the people.

We further recommend that the work of developing the Hetch Hetchy source be prosecuted as speedily as the sale of bonds will permit.

We suggest, for the immediate improvement of existing deplorable conditions in the outlying districts, that your Honorable Body, as soon as available, place at the disposal of the City Engineer the funds requested by him in his communication to you of February 17th, 1915, for the purposes of developing wells and installing the necessary distribution system in said districts.

In conclusion, we respectfully ask that your Advisory Water Committee be discharged.

ADVISORY WATER COMMITTEE,

By (Signed) MATT I. SULLIVAN, Chairman.

Dated June 14, 1915.

REFERENCES.—A preliminary report of the Advisory Water Committee was submitted August 10, 1914, and was published in the Municipal Record of August 13, volume 7, page 264. A verbatim report of the discussion of the proposition in the Board of Supervisors was published in the Municipal Record in the issues of October 29, November 5 and 12, 1914.

Fixing Public Utility Rates

An amendment to the State Constitution was adopted in November, 1914, which transferred to the State Railroad Commission the power and duty of fixing rates for water, gas, electricity and telephone service. There was a question, however, as to whether this authority could be exercisd by the Railroad Commission prior to the taking effect of an act of the Legislature. Such an act had been passed by the Legislature, but was not in effect on July 1, 1915. Therefore the Board of Supervisors passed ordinances establishing the rates to be charged for water, gas, electricty, and telephone service, the same to be effective until charged by the State authorities. By these ordinances the existing rates were continued in force. Thus ended the city's jurisdiction to fix public utility rates, a power which had been exercised since the adoption of the present State Constitution in 1889.

IN MEMORIAM

MARY W. KINCAID

The death of Mrs. Mary Weaver Kincaid, a member of the Board of Education, occurred on Saturday, July 18, 1914, after an illness of several weeks, and was an event that caused deep regret on the part of all that knew her and her public work. She has been identified with the educational system of the city for many years, serving as teacher, as principal and as a director of the Board of Education.

She taught in the famous old Lincoln Grammar School and later at the Cosmopolitan Grammar School. From a teacher she was promoted to the principalship of the Girls' High School, holding the position until her retirement from active teaching in 1892. She then made an extensive tour of Europe, returning to her home city in 1896. Upon the adoption of the Charter in 1900, Mayor Phelan appointed her to the Board of Education. In 1909 Mayor Taylor re-appointed her.

The services of Mrs. Kincaid have been held to be invaluable to the city of San Francisco in educational matters, and much of the progress in the public schools of the city has come under her service and through her efforts. Her friends are legion and include the best known people of the country.

Men, women and children from every walk of life paid a last tribute on Monday to the distinguished San Francisco educator at funeral services in Trinity Church.

City officials, members of the Board of Education, representatives from every department of the School Board and many business men were there to do her honor. Teachers, parents, students, presidents of the Mothers' Clubs, and the Golden Gate Kindergarten, of which Mrs. Kincaid was an honorary member, added their loving tributes.

After the simple rites at Trinity Church, which were conducted by the Rev. Bishop Nichols and his assistants, the Rev. Walter B. Clark, and special solos by Laurence Strauss, coteries of friends gathered together and carried out Mrs. Kincaid's last wishes.

The remains were placed in the Hearst mausoleum in Cypress Lawn Cemetery by Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, a life-long friend of Mrs. Kincaid.

Thoughtful of others to the last, it was the request of Mrs. Kincaid that the beautiful flowers sent by friends should be taken to the Children's Hospital.

The Board of Supervisors at its Monday session expressed its sympathy in the following resolution:

> Whereas, Mary W. Kincaid, a Director of the Board of Education, died on Saturday, July 18, after many years of public service as public school teacher and member of the Board of Education, leaving a record of faithfulness and devotion to the cause of education; therefore, be it
>
> Resolved, By the Board of Supervisors, That we view her life as an achievement worthy of emulation and which the people of San Francisco may regard with pride. In voicing our regrets on the occasion of the ending of her labors we feel that these regrets are shared by the many thousands who have been benefited by her instruction and the example she has set as a worker for the public welfare; that this Board, when it adjourns, do so in memory of the deceased and that this resolution be spread upon the minutes and a copy transmitted to the relatives.

The Board of Education adopted resolutions expressing a high regard for Mrs. Kincaid, and in its final eulogy of her work said:

Mrs. Mary Weaver Kincaid has passed from the stage of worldly affairs. In her long and useful life she accomplished much of lasting good to humanity. At all times and in all stations she was painstaking, attentive to all work undertaken, scrupulous in the performance of her tasks.

A teacher for many years, she was an inspiring example to her multitude of pupils. Never sparing her strength, never thinking of personal comforts, she devoted herself to her duties with a lofty sense of honor.

As a public official her voice was always lifted in the cause of right and justice. She served the public faithfully and well.

We who were her colleagues, who saw her at her work as public official, who know her fine idealism with which she devoted herself to the public interest, arrest the usual routine of our proceedings as the Board of Education to wish her a last fond farewell and say to her, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

M. J. HYNES

The death of Public Administrator, Michael J. Hynes, took place on February 5, 1915.

Mr. Hynes was elected Public Administrator in 1903 and has held the office continuously except during the years 1906-7. He was extremely popular with all classes and was a faithful official.

The flags of the city were displayed at half mast as a mark of respect and various public bodies adopted resolutions expressive of profound regret at his death. Respect was paid to the memory of the late Public Administrator by Judge Graham, whose court stood adjourned all day Monday. Judge Graham called attention to the fact that for ten years all the business of the Public Administrator's office had been heard in this department and there never had been a single complaint.

Funeral services were held Monday morning from the family residence at 639 Buena Vista avenue at 9 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock a requiem high mass was celebrated in St. Mary's Cathedral by Bishop Hanna, assisted by Rev. Father Thomas O'Malley.

Public officials, citizens, relatives, friends and members of several fraternal societies attended.

The Supervisors adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, On February 5th, 1915, Mr. M. J. Hynes, Public Administrator of San Francisco, who has filled the office with such satisfaction as to insure his re-election for ten years, after a brief illness died at his home in this city.

Mr. Hynes by his kindliness and courtesy has greatly endeared himself to his fellow-citizens. He was everybody's friend, and gave himself freely to help every worthy cause. He contributed much to human happiness in many ways. No one who ever heard his infectious laugh can ever cease to remember him with gratitude. He was, however, much more than a talented and kind-hearted entertainer; he was a man of integrity and worth who won the respect as well as the applause of his fellows. He leaves an unsullied name and an enviable memory.

As a tribute of our respect and regret, be it

Resolved, That when the Board of Supervisors adjourn today it shall be in respect to the memory of that sterling citizen and lovable man, Michael J. Hynes.

Summary of Municipal Events

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

The Van Ness Avenue line of the Municipal railway system commenced operations on August 15, 1914. No ceremonies attended the event. On Monday, September 7, the Potrero Avenue line was put into operation and this event was observed by exercises at the Exposition grounds. On this day the city railway system had seventy-five cars in operation. The Stockton Street line commenced operations on December 29, 1914, and the event was observed by exercises at Fort Mason.

COMPLETION OF STOCKTON STREET TUNNEL.

The completion of the Stockton street tunnel was celebrated on Monday evening, December 28th. It was the first tunnel to accommodate vehicular traffic constructed in the city. It has a span of fifty feet. The cost of the tunnel was in excess of $600,000. For details see the reports of the City Engineer in this and preceding volumes.

DEDICATION OF EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

The completion of the Exposition Auditorium was celebrated by a grand masquerade ball on the evening of January 9, 1915, and an immense throng was in attendance. The building cost more than a million dollars and was constructed by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. A portion of the sum realized from the sale of $5,000,000 bonds contributed by the city in aid of the Exposition was used for this purpose. Ground was broken for its construtcion July 1, 1913, and the cornerstone was laid April 23, 1914.

EXPOSITION OPENED.

The Panama-Pacific International Exposition opened its gates to the public on Saturday, February 20, 1915. It was the day of the "Big Noise." Bells were rung, whistles blew and sirens sounded commencing at 6:30 a. m. and continued for one hour. There was a great parade and fitting ceremonies at the Exposition grounds. The municipal railways carried 287,424 passengers during the day and its receipts were $13,421.20.

OCEAN BEACH ESPLANADE.

The Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution on February 15, approving the construction of an Esplanade along the Great Highway. It was determined, however, to have it built in sections from annual appropriations and not as the result of an issue of bonds. An appropriation of $50,000 for that purpose was made in the budget.

CHARTER AMENDED.

A special election was held on March 16, 1915, for the purpose of voting on charter amendments. Thirty-five amendments were submitted, but only five were approved. The most important was one which changed the limit of taxation.